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THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—June 29.

Sun Rises	4.45 A M
Sun Sets	7.20 P M
Day's Length	14 h 35 m
High Water at Southport	6 49 P M
High Water at Wilmington	8 40 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., June 28.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 78°; 8 p. m., 79°; maximum, 86°; minimum, 73°; mean, 79°.

Rainfall for the day, .01; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 3.46.

Weather conditions for twelve hours ended at 8 p. m. June 28, furnished by the Weather Bureau office:

The barometer is highest along the Atlantic coast and lowest over the Northwest sections. A warm wave is pushing northeastward over the South and Central West, causing a rapid increase in temperature over all sections except along the immediate coast and from the lakes eastward.

Local thunderstorms are reported from the Southeast Atlantic and West Gulf States, the Mississippi and upper Mississippi valleys, and the upper lakes during the day. Generally the weather has been fair over all sections.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Continued fair warm weather prevailed generally over the cotton belt, with local showers or thunder-storms reported from the various districts.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., June 26.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 3.4 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Light showers; southeasterly winds.

LOCAL FORECAST.

The warm wave will spread over this section to-day but will be tempered here to some extent by the sea breeze from the southeast. Local thunderstorms will probably occur during the evening hours.

OUTLINES.

The Senate yesterday engaged in a general discussion of trusts, which led to a severe arraignment of the Sugar Trust; good progress was made with the Tariff bill. —— Treasurer Worth has brought suit against the State printers, the Stewarts, and their bondsmen. —— The House of Representatives met yesterday but adjourned immediately after roll call. —— Sunday night in Montgomery county, Va., Holman Becklehimer shot and killed Milton Coleman. —— President and Mrs. McKinley expect to leave Washington Friday for a visit to Canton, Ohio. —— A bill has been introduced in the House of Representatives for the annexation of Hawaii; it is similar to the bill introduced in the Senate for the same purpose. —— Speaker Reed says he has appointment of committees under consideration and will submit the list before final adjournment of the House of Representatives. —— Two men were killed by the fall of a derrick at Atlanta, Ga. —— Arguments were continued yesterday in the trial of officials of the Tobacco Trust. —— Massachusetts cotton mills at Lowell have shut down because of low price and no demand for goods. —— Another European party has been massacred in New Guinea. —— John L Sullivan is working hard for his bout with Fitzsimmons July 5. —— A bank at Bellefourche, Neb., was robbed by four masked men, who carried off all the money in the safe and on the counters; a posse pursued the thieves. —— A severe storm in Georgia Sunday afternoon; lightning struck a convict stockade; two convicts were killed and thirteen more were hurt; at Cordele, yesterday, a Methodist church was blown down; a number of people were injured. —— The Tobacco Trust case was given to the jury yesterday evening, but a verdict had not been found up to 12 35 this morning. —— Quiet prevails at Key West, Fla.; county officials are censured because they have not arrested the leaders of the negro mob. —— Fire broke out at 1 30 this morning in a large hat factory in Philadelphia. —— A negro charged with robbery and criminally assaulting a white woman was taken from jail and hanged by citizens of Moncure county, Miss. —— It is rumored that Senor Castello will succeed Senor de Lome as Minister at Washington. —— Urgent appeals for aid are coming from the section of Florida devastated by the hurricane of September 29th last; many families are upon the verge of starvation. ——New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1, closing offered at 1@1¼ per cent.; cotton steady—middling 7¾c; flour was steady for Winter wheat brands; wheat—weak; No. 1 Northern New York 79½c afloat; corn—spot firm; No. 2 29½c at elevator and 30¼c afloat; rosin dull—strained common to good $1.72½@1.75; spirits turpentine steady at 27@27¼c.

That wild hyena which got loose in Chicago has been killed, but a good many of the aldermen are still at large.

One of the agreeable announcements in reference to the Queen's Jubilee was that the "site" and "seat" speculators lost money.

Two New York women got hot about a piece of ice the other day and had a fight over it. It doesn't take much to warm up some people.

There has been discovered in lower California the remains of a race with immense jawbones. They are the progenitors probably of the modern cheeky protectionist.

The caucus of Republican Senators has by a vote of 23 to 11 decided to go for the duty on hides. The tanning will come later, when the people go for them.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO. 85. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,317

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Viceroy Wang, of the province of Chihle, China, is having trouble because he wants to deepen the channel of the Peiho river, to improve navigation and prevent overflows. The populace object because the draining and straightening of the river will anger the river gods who will make it hot for them, and they threaten to make it hot for anybody who comes around fooling with that river. They don't mind some floods, drowning of people, destroying crops, sickness and all that sort of thing, but when it comes to vexing those river deities they draw the line.

It is a good thing for some of the departed millionaires that they can't see the skeletons that are dragged out from the closets they left behind. There promises to be a big and a racy racket over the wills (it seems there were two) left by that eccentric old $30,000,000-aire Richardson, of New York. To add to the raciness in advance, a niece in San Francisco says the old fellow robbed her father of $1,500 and let him die in the poor house. There may be some comfort in this to Russell Sage.

The New York *Sun* "modestly" remarks that the *Sun*, which contained the account of the Queen's jubilee, "was perhaps the best example of an American newspaper ever published." When it comes to modesty it is pretty hard to get away with the *Sun*. It is a scorcher. It may be incidentally remarked, however, that all the New York papers keep a large supply of modesty on tap.

Mark Twain enjoys a joke. In view of the fact that he has an income of seven or eight thousand dollars a year from his published books, that his wife has a very snug property and that he is in demand as a lecturer and writer at a high figure, he is probably amused at the movement in this country to raise a fund to help him along. His friends say he wouldn't touch it with a forty-foot pole.

Professor Crookes, of London, who has been doing some molecular figuring, estimates that if one were to count at the rate of 10,000,000 per second it would require 150,000 years to count the molecules in a pin-head space. There may be some who may doubt this but the Prof. may defy any one to show by actual count that he is not correct.

In his jubilee sermon in "the Church of the Heavenly Rest," in New York, Rev. D. Parker Morgan expressed the opinion that "the monarchy is better than the Presidency." If that be really Mr. Morgan's opinion what is there to prevent him from gathering up his plunder and transferring himself to the monarchy?

If turning a summerset by John Sherman on the question of annexing territory be an evidence of "mental failure" that gentleman would have been a mental wreck long ago, for he began turning somersets over twenty years ago and has been doing more or less of it ever since.

A woman was sent to Bellevue Hospital, New York, because her head was turned by an acquaintance with the Czarina. If all the Americans whose heads have been turned by coming in contact with royalty, nobility, and that sort of truck, were sent to lunatic asylums some of the asylums would have to be enlarged.

It is said that Senator Foraker is red hot at the way that Hanna corralled the Ohio Convention, and intimates that Hanna played the confidence game on him. To be beaten and fooled at the same time is somewhat calculated to rile a gentleman of Foraker's temperament.

It is said that Governor Tanner, of Illinois, always "finds out what there is in a bill before he signs it." In this the Governor follows the example of the Illinois Legislators, which always "finds out what there is (to them) in a bill" before they pass it.

Congressman Sprague, of Massachusetts, entered the Senate chamber a few days ago rigged up in a nobby bicycle costume, and shocked the dignified Senators almost as much as if he had appeared in the Georgia uniform.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE—Schedule B tax.
R. R. BELLAMY—Turnip seed.
CLAREMOUNT Summer Resort.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. D. Hand, of Cronly, was here yesterday on business.

— Mr. A. C. Hales, of Raleigh, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mr. G. W. Summerell, of Armour, arrived last evening.

— Mr. J. A. Westbrook, of Mount Olive, was in the city Sunday.

— Capt. V. V. Richardson, of Whiteville, was here yesterday.

— Mr. R. W. Hicks has returned from a business trip to New York.

— Mr. J. C. Davis, of Waxhaw, spent a portion of Sunday in the city.

— Mr. H. B. Register, of Whiteville, was observed on our streets yesterday.

— Miss Louie Liddall, of Salem, was in the city Sunday en route to Carolina Beach.

— Mr. I. T. Alderman, of late residing at Tomahawk, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mr. T. J. Mangum, of Durham, was among the visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Frank Dixon, of Dixon's, was in the city yesterday making business calls.

— Mr. G. C. Butler, of Farmer, S. C., was here yesterday calling on wholesale merchants.

— Miss Annie Herring, of Clinton, is here on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Willie C. Smith, 609 Orange street.

— Mr. James Wilson, formerly of this city but now of New York, has arrived in the city and will remain a month.

— Capt. Geo. W. Huggins, of the Wilmington delegation of "vets" at the Nashville Centennial, returned yesterday.

— Mrs. Laureigh, who has been in charge of the millinery department of Messrs. Johnson & Fore, left Sunday for her home in New York.

— Mr. F. E. Hege, wife and child, of Raleigh, were among yesterday's hotel registrations. Later, they were registered at Carolina Beach.

— Messrs. H. Lutterloh and Jas. Kyle, of Fayetteville, arrived in the city Sunday and went immediately to the seaside, returning yesterday.

— Mrs. Waxelbaum, of Griffin, Ga., formerly Miss Eliza Weill, of this city, left yesterday for her home after some time spent very pleasantly at the Seashore Hotel.

— Mr. J. Clarence Corbett, Jr., a popular young merchant of Point Caswell, who has been spending a week in this city, made the STAR as well as the wholesale merchants a pleasant visit.

— The Joliet (Ill.) *Signal* says: "Maj D O'Connor and wife and daughter are looking well and are enjoying their stay in Joliet immensely. They propose 'doing' Wisconsin before returning to the land of the magnolia."

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—4 casks spirits turpentine, 18 bbls rosin, 18 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—55 casks spirits turpentine, 76 bbls rosin, 95 bbls tar, 7 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—88 casks spirits turpentine, 81 bbls rosin, 6 bbls tar, 16 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—88 casks spirits turpentine, 140 bbls rosin, 12 bbls tar.

Steamer Lisboa—15 casks spirits turpentine, 76 bbls rosin, 23 bbls tar, 1 bbl crude turpentine.

Schr Ruth J—13 casks spirits turpentine, 109 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Spirits turpentine, 158 casks; rosin, 448 bbls; tar, 63 bbls; crude turpentine, 37 bbls.

Saved a Woman from Drowning.

Deputy Sheriff J. P. Flynn proved himself a hero Sunday afternoon at Ocean View. A woman named Bessie Bailey and several companions were bathing in the surf when a large breaker knocked the Bailey woman off her feet and she was unable to regain the surface. Deputy Flynn, attracted by the cries of the unfortunate woman's companions, plunged into the water and rescued her. This is the second life Deputy Flynn has saved at Ocean View, and shows his coolness and bravery.

A Stedman in Luck.

Judge Nathan A. Stedman, of Fort Worth, Texas, has been appointed general attorney for the International and Great Northern Railway, one of the Jay Gould lines. The position is a lucrative one. Judge Stedman is a cousin of Hon. Charles M. Stedman, of Greensboro, and of Mr. Frank H. Stedman, of Wilmington. His father, the late William Stedman, also a lawyer, emigrated from Chatham county to Texas about forty-five years since, where he attained the highest rank in his profession.

Magistrate's Court.

A novelty in the way of nuisance cases was tried by Justice Fowler yesterday afternoon. Rev. Stanly King (colored), pastor of a church in the southern portion of the city, was arraigned on a warrant sworn out by Alex. Huggins (colored), charging him with being a nuisance. Justice Fowler after hearing the evidence in the case, reserved his decision until 6 o'clock, at which time he decided that King was not guilty. Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., Esq., appeared for the defendant.

THE BEACHES.

Carolina and Ocean View Beaches Enjoying a Prosperous Season—The Cottages Who Have Gone Down—Guests at the Boarding Houses.

As nearly all the Summer cottagers have moved down to one or the other of the two beaches, the opportunity is taken of giving their names to readers of the STAR.

Both Ocean View and Carolina Beach are enjoying a most prosperous season and are fully sustaining their reputation for two of the most pleasant resorts on the South Atlantic coast. The list will be found to be nearly correct as far as it goes, but there are probably some whose names have been overlooked. These the STAR would be glad to learn and to print in another issue.

AT OCEAN VIEW

the following named cottagers with their families have taken up their warm weather abode: Sol. Bear, John McLaurin, R. W. Hicks, P. Pearsall, H. VonGlahn, S. Solomon, B. Solomon, C. M. Whitlock, Wm. Goodman, P. H. Hayden, Geo. K. Heyer, E. S. Latimer, Father Dennen, T. Donlan, B. F. Hall, S. Northrop, Jas. S. Worth, W. N. Harriss, W. A. Risch, G. H. Smith, Geo. Rountree, Rev. Dr. Robert Strange, H. B. Short, F. A. Lord, A. M. Waddell, Jr., M. J. Corbett, T. M. Emerson, J. H. Chadbourn, Jr., W. H. Chadbourn, P. L. Bridgers, F. Rheinstein, F. W. Foster, C. C. Livingston, H. G. Wadley, J. A. Arringdale, E. W. Pond, E. J. Powers, W. R. Kenan, A. A. Nathan, Gov. D. L. Russell, S. Bshrends, U. M. Robinson, S. J. Sternberger, L. Bieutenthal.

The "Kitty cottage" is occupied by Messrs. W. M. Atkinson, Hugh Miller, Henry Parsley and others.

Mrs. J. J. Bowden occupies the Van-Amringe cottage as a boarding house and counts among her guests for the season: Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Ould, of Richmond; Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Roberts, Mr. W. H. Howell; W. H. Dudley, of Charlotte; Miss Lydie Whitney, Mr. B. H. Marshall.

At Mrs. W. E. Mavo's boarding house are registered for the season, Mr. O. R. Taylor and family, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Mr. James Kyle, of Greensboro; Mr. R. C. Edwards and wife, of Cincinnati; Mr. W. C. White, of Charlotte; Mr. Henry Fite and family, of Atlanta, Ga.

CAROLINA BEACH.

Things wear a prosperous look around Carolina Beach. It is learned that cottages are in great demand, in fact that twenty could be rented out there tomorrow. Mr. D. McEachern is building at the Beach and not at Ocean View, as stated in the STAR.

Mr. Neill McEachern is also erecting a cottage.

The Charlotte Brass Band will arrive on the 18th of July and go into a month's encampment at Carolina Beach.

A list of our people and others who have gone down with their families are as follows: Messrs. H. C. McQueen, William Wilson, W. A. French, W. A. French, Jr., H. L. Vollers, L. H. Vollers, R. M. McIntire, Rev. G. M. Tolson, R. S. Collins, James W. Collins, J. C. Stevenson, Mrs. C. P. Bolles, L. H. Skinner, S. W. Skinner, G. W. Linder, D. Love, C. W. Yates, Wm. Fuchs, Geo. B. Hanna, Mrs. Annie Hallen, Wesley Corbett, J. A. Springer, W. O. Sullivan, Walter Smallbones, W. P. Price; Mrs. Currie, of Atlanta; Dr. Webster, of Siler City; Prof. C. L. Smith, of Liberty, Mo; O. A. Robbins, of Charlotte; Mr. Curistian, of Minneapolis.

The Oceanic Hotel has a large number of guests.

FOURTH OF JULY

Will Be Celebrated at Ocean View by the Carolina and Clarendon Yacht Clubs.

The celebration of the glorious Fourth of July by the Carolina and Clarendon Yacht Clubs is being anticipated with much pleasure. The boat racing, under the auspices of the Carolina Yacht Club, will commence in the morning at 10.30 o'clock, at which time the canoe race will be held. The yacht races will commence at noon, and the surf boat race at 4.30 o'clock in the afternoon. The presentation of prizes to the winners of the different contests will be made at 5 o'clock at the club house. Every yacht entering the race will be required to carry its number prominently displayed. This is done to enable the spectators—of which there will be a large number, some coming from Charleston, S. C.—to distinguish one yacht from another during the race.

The course for the surf boats will be a half mile out, through the breakers, and a half mile back. No boat will be allowed to carry over four oars.

Members of the Clarendon Yacht Club are also making preparations for a "big time" on the night of the 4th, when a dance will be given in their handsome club house. Prof. Miller's band will furnish concert and dance music, and an elaborate repast will be served.

THE KING'S DAUGHTERS

Will Open the Shelter of the Silver Cross Next Thursday.

Mrs. Chas. H. King, President of the Ministering Circle of the King's Daughters, furnishes the STAR with the following information in regard to the opening of the "Shelter of the Silver Cross:"

The "Shelter of the Silver Cross" is undergoing its annual cleaning and repairs for the opening on Thursday, July 1st. The Ministering Circle of the King's Daughters, under whose management this "Shelter" is carried on, wish to thank the cottagers on the beach and others who have so generously contributed to the comfort and convenience of this worthy charity.

Through the untiring energy of Mrs. P. L. Bridgers is due the many changes. The "Shelter" is still in need of about $100 to carry on the work till the first of September. The opening exercises will be conducted by the Rev. Mr. Oliver, and the Circle will be very glad to see all who are interested in this work on the 2.30 train. Any donations at that time will be thankfully received, in provisions, clothing, bathing suits, &c.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The tax-listing time has nearly expired. Only two days remain.

— Governor Russell and Mrs. Russell left on their return to Raleigh last night.

— Thirty cyclists participated in the run of the Carolina Cycle Club last night. The route extended to the second toll house and return.

— Owing to low water up the Cape Fear the steamer *Driver* did not make her usual Monday trip into Wilmington yesterday. She will arrive today.

—A crowd of colored people came in on an excursion from Fayetteville yesterday. They were greeted at the depot by a juvenile brass band and escorted through the streets in fine style.

— Mr. Jno. J. Kelly, who resides corner Chesnut and Fourth streets, holds the "stolen chicken" record of the year. A few nights ago his chicken coop was relieved of thirty-two fine fowls.

— An excursion over the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad is expected to arrive here to morrow. The excursionists will be from Bennettsville, S. C., and other towns in that section. The train will go through to Ocean View Beach.

— It is not too late to make up your mind to go on the excursion to Carolina Beach to-day, given by the Sunday school of the First Baptist church. It promises to be highly enjoyable. The *Wilmington* will leave her wharf at 9.30 a. m. and 3 p. m.

— It was rumored on the streets yesterday that burglars had attempted to enter the residence of Mr. J. B. Huggins, on Dock street, between Seventh and Eighth, early yesterday morning, but a STAR representative was informed by Mr. Huggins late yesterday afternoon that the rumor was a false one.

BASE BALL.

The National League—Result of Yesterday's Games and Other Interesting Features.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

New York, 4; Baltimore, 2.
Boston, 9; Brooklyn, 8.
Cleveland, 13; Pittsburg, 3.
Louisville, 7; Chicago, 3.
Philadelphia, 7; Washington, 6.
Cincinnati-St. Louis—rain.

SUNDAY'S GAMES.

Cincinnati, 4, Louisville, 3.
Cleveland, 8; Chicago, 0.

WHERE THEY PLAY TO DAY.

Brooklyn at Boston.
Louisville at Chicago.
Pittsburg at Cleveland.
Baltimore at New York.
Washington at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at St. Louis.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Boston	38	14	.730
Baltimore	35	16	.686
Cincinnati	33	17	.658
New York	33	19	.627
Brooklyn	26	26	.500
Cleveland	26	27	.491
Philadelphia	26	27	.491
Pittsburg	25	26	.490
Washington	21	30	.411
Louisville	20	31	.392
Chicago	19	34	.358
St. Louis	11	47	.189

The New York-Baltimore game yesterday was a scorcher. The Giants made two singles, and a home run by Davis in the first inning off Naps, but were held down to one hit the rest of the game by Pond, who succeeded Naps, in the second inning. Russie was in fine shape, and pitched winning ball. Jennings was hit on the head by a hard in-shoot, and is thought to be seriously injured. Doyle received a grounder in the left eye, which completely closed that optic and he had to retire.

The Bridegrooms had Boston licked up to the ninth inning, but the Beaneaters rooters came to the rescue and Daub was so rattled that he gave three bases on balls, and let both Duffy and Stivett make singles.

The Indians hit Killen freely yesterday, but Pittsburg couldn't salve Young.

Raided by Burglars.

The residence of Mr. G. W. Branch on Eighth street, between Chesnut and Princess, was entered by a burglar late Sunday night or early yesterday morning and the entire house ransacked. The intruder or intruders stole a pair of Mr. Branch's pants, and then repaired to the yard, where a pocket-book and valuable papers were taken from the pockets. The pants were, however, left in the yard. An entrance was effected through a rear room of the house.

Industrial School on Wheels, in charge of S. A. L.

All S. A. L. agents have been instructed to sell Excursion Tickets to the following points at One Fare for round trip, using dates of sale and points specified. The rates apply from such points as will enable people at all stations to visit nearest point of exhibition:

To Youngsville, N. C., June 30th, good returning July 1st.

To Moncure, N. C., July 2nd, good returning July 3rd.

To Cameron, N. C., July 3rd, good returning July 4th.

To Cheraw, S. C., July 5th, good returning July 6th.

To Lilesville, N. C., July 6th, good returning July 7th.

To Clinton, S. C., July 9th, good returning July 11th.

To Elberton, Ga., July 13th, good returning July 15th.

To Statham, Ga., July 14th, good returning July 15th.

To Monroe, N. C., July 16th, good returning July 18th.

To Ellenboro, N. C., July 19th, good returning July 20th.

To Rutherfordton, N. C., July 20th, good returning July 21st.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 30 cents. tf

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET.

TREASURER WORTH BRINGS SUIT AGAINST THE STATE PRINTERS.

The Penalty for Failure to Pay Taxes—Gov. Russell Petitioned to Offer a Reward for the Capture of the Murderer of Mrs. Springs—Fusion of Populists and Republicans in 1898.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., June 28.

Another paper will make its appearance in Raleigh July 1st. It will be an afternoon daily and will be Democratic. The name of the prospective editor has not yet been disclosed.

The trustees of the institutions for the deaf and dumb and for the blind will hold an adjourned meeting to-night. A carpenter, a foreman of the shops and two matrons will be elected. All the important positions have been filled. There are about ten applicants for every place.

The friends of Prof. I. C. Blair, who were not re-elected, have made an effort to have him reinstated, and the election of his successor, Mr. William Royall, reconsidered. It is reported that the Governor had promised Prof. Blair that he should be retained, but since the Governor failed to secure the election of his candidate as steward it is not probable that he can manage the board. In fact, Prof. Blair's friends have now given up, and Prof. Royall will hold the place.

The citizens of Lexington have petitioned the Governor to offer a reward for the brute who murdered Mrs. Springs at that place. A suitable reward will probably be offered in a few days.

Gov. Russell has been asked for a requisition on the Governor of the Territory of Oklahoma, for A. J. J. Perry now confined in Logan county, Oklahoma, for the murder of Stephen Johnson December 4th, in Bladen county, N. C. It will cost the State about $300 to bring Perry back.

A Republican of this county says that there will be more complete fusion between the Populists and Republicans of Wake county in 1898 than there was in 1896. He says the common issue will be the annulment of the lease of the North Carolina Railroad. This is no doubt the programme of the Russell faction. The scheme is to leave the railroad question to the county conventions, so the Republicans of the Eastern counties can co-operate with the Populists on this issue, while the Republicans of the West will be free to pursue a different policy. It now appears that the Republicans and Democrats will both leave the railroad question to the county conventions; otherwise, a split is almost inevitable.

A number of prominent Baptist divines went to Wake Forest to attend the Pastor's Institute there this week. The Summer School opened there to-day with a good attendance. Dr. J. W. Carter, of Raleigh, will deliver a course of lectures before the Institute this week.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Treasurer Worth brings two suits against the State printers—one against the Stewarts' boadsmen and one against the Stewarts themselves. The amount of suits is not known now, but the bond is more than five thousand dollars.

The Attorney General says every piano or organ salesman must have a license. He also decides that sections 53 and 53 of the Revenue Act apply to all taxes alike. Failure to pay property or poll taxes is a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Business Improving at Clio—New Life Infused by the Atlantic Coast Line—Crops Good But Late—Severe Hail Storms.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

CLIO, S. C., June 28.

Editor Morning Star:

DEAR SIR—The bright rays of your brilliant STAR brightens our homes every day and the thoroughly accommodating system of the Atlantic Coast Line enables the paper to reach this inland town on the day of publication each day. Crops in this entire section are good but a little late. Two severe hail storms and one sand storm have damaged crops in narrow strips.

This is one of the finest farming sections in the State, and the new railroad, known as the Clio branch of the A. C. L. system, has given new life to the entire section and added so much to the business that long daily trains back and forth are necessary. Upwards of six thousand tons of fertilizers were delivered here this season. A late fire burned six out of eight stores a few weeks ago, but larger and finer ones are under construction, and will be ready for the Fall trade, and a larger business than ever will be done here this Fall. With three daily mails, W. U. telegraph and Postal telegraph connection and telephone connection in every direction, several more subscriptions will be added to the STAR.

Real Estate Transfer.

The building on the north side of Market street, occupied on the ground floor by Mr. Jos. C. Shepard, druggist, and Mr. M. J. Dinglehoff, jeweller, and above by a boarding house, conducted by Mrs. S. D. Hankins, has been sold to Mr. D. L. Gore for the sum of $7,000. The property was owned by Mr. R. F. Tyson, of New York, and the sale was negotiated by the real estate agency of Maj. D. O'Connor.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 30 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice.

The Tax-listers in Cape Fear, Masonboro, Harnett and Federal Point townships will be at the County Court House on

Wednesday, June 30,

for the purpose of Listing Taxes of persons owning property in those Townships.

F. W. FOSTER,
Chairman Board County Commissioners.
e 27 1t

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

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CHAS W. NORWOOD,
Register of Deeds.
je 27 2t su tue su

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Claremount Summer Resort,
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The location is a noted health resort; chalybeate water; cool nights with mountain breezes; altitude 1200; elegant three-story brick building; twenty acre yard covered with native forest trees; a delightful resort with pure mountain air and water. Rates reasonable. Write for particulars.

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"For beauty of architecture and elegance of equipment 'The Alleghany,' at Goshen Bridge, Va., has not a rival among the summer resort hotels of America. Located in the heart of the Alleghanies, where the climate is always cool and invigorating, amidst scenery of wondrous beauty, its advantages as a summer home are unequaled."

Sulphur, Alum and Chalybeate Waters.
je 13 2m J. C. S. TIMBERLAKE.

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50th Year, State Military, Scientific and Technical School. Thorough courses in general and applied Chemistry, and in Engineering. Degrees confered in course: Grad. C. E., and Bachelor Science; in Post Grad. courses, Master Science, Civil Engineer. All expenses, including clothing and incidentals, provided at an average rate of $36 50 per month exclusive of outfit. New Cadets report September 1. Gen. SCOTT SHIPP,
je 26 19t sa tu th Superintendent.

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47 TEACHERS, 413 STUDENTS, (SUMMER School 150), total 563, Board $8.00 a month, three Brief Courses, three Full Courses, Law and Medical Schools and School of Pharmacy. Graduate Courses open to Women. Summer School for Teachers. Scholarships and Loans for the Needy.
Address, PRESIDENT ALDERMAN,
je 8 tf Chapel Hill, N. C.

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Invite the attention of the trade to their large stock of

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Farmers and Distillers' Supplies.

Samples and quotations cheerfully sent.

Nutt and Mulberry streets.
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Little Trotter.

1,000 lbs. Little Trotter Tobacco.
1,200 lbs. Big 4 Tobacco.
800 lbs. Magic City Tobacco.
700 lbs. Queen Esther Tobacco.
500 lbs. Red Coon Tobacco.
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It Touches the Spot

These Hot Days,

Strawberry Acid,

made from fresh ripe fruit, at the fountain of

JAMES D. NUTT,
je 5 tf The Druggist.

TURNIP SEED,

Crop 1897,

JUST ARRIVED.

ALL VARIETIES PLANTED IN THIS SECTION.

The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.

Write for quotations.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
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R. R. Stone & Co.,

WILMINGTON, N. C., HEADQUARTERS for anything you want in the Grocery line. One car-load Water Ground Meal. One car-load of each Assorted Flour. 500 bales Timothy Hay. One car-load Corn. Send us your orders.
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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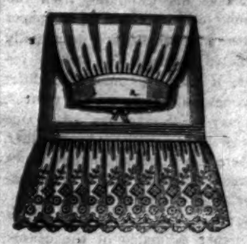
DEPARTMENT STORE.

CARHART OVERALL PANTS AND JACKETS.
The best fitting and wearing Overall made. Every pair guaranteed.
LADIES' UNDERWEAR.



Large variety of Skirts, Chemise, Drawers, Corset Covers, &c.

Infant's Caps 10 to 98 cents. Big bargains in every department.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,
Near Fourth St. Bridge.
Car fare paid on purchases of $3 and up.
je 20 tf

SHOES

We call special attention to our pretty White Kid Opera Slippers, with Beaded Satin Bows for Ladies at $1, usually sold at $1.25. Many other kinds of Ladies, Misses, Children and Infants' Shoes on hand and arriving, as well as Gents' Low Shoes; that to be appreciated must all be seen. Remember we extend the invitation to everybody to look in our window, examine our stock and buy and wear our SHOES.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,
63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess Sts. je 6 tf

Schedule on Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 1st TRAINS WILL run as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington at 8.30 a. m., 10.10 a. m. 2.30 p. m., 5.10 p. m., 7.15 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 4.00 p. m., 6.15 p. m., 10.00 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave Wilmington at 10.10 a. m., 2.30 p. m. and 7.30 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 11.30 a. m., 6.10 p. m. and 9.30 p. m.

SATURDAY SPECIAL.

Leave Wilmington at 1.00 p. m. arrive at Ocean View at 1.35 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 1.45 p. m. arrive at Wilmington at 2.15 p. m.
This train stops only at Wrightsville, Hotel and Ocean View. je 30 tf

The Seashore Hotel
OCEAN VIEW BEACH,
IS OPEN
FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS.

Fronts on the broad Atlantic and is without a superior. Newly equipped and furnished. Wide verandas encircling it. Excellent bathing facilities. Yachts for fishing and sailing. Write for particulars to
GEO. CAMPBELL,
Proprietor.
je 25 D&W tf

Wanted,

5,000 Pounds WOOL.
3,000 Pounds BEESWAX.
2,000 Pounds COW HIDES.
Highest cash prices paid. Quotations furnished on request.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
13 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.
my 23 tf

CAROLINA BEACH AND SOUTHPORT
SCHEDULE.

Leave for Southport and Carolina Beach at 9.30 a. m. and *6 p. m.
Leave for Beach only at 6.30 a. m. and 3.15 p. m.
Leave Southport at 12.30 and *2.00 p. m.
Leave Beach at 7.00 a. m., 1.15, 5.45 and 6 p. m.
Fare on 9.15 Boat to plat and return 25 cents.
Leave Sunday for Carolina Beach only at 10 a. m. and 2.30 p. m.
*Leave Beach at 12.30 and 5 p. m.
*Connects at Fair with Yadkin Undine.
je 9 tf

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 29, 1897

Some of the rice planters down in Georgia take a mean advantage of the birds by saturating rice grains with poison after planting the crop. The birds pick this up and are killed by the thousand.

WHERE THE WEALTH IS.

According to Statistician Mulhall the United States lead all other countries in national wealth, England coming next. The wealth of this country is increasing more rapidly than that of other country on account of the rapid development, the opening up of so much new territory, the building of railroads, cities, etc., which, of course, multiplies the value of land, adds immensely to the values of the new sections and thus adds to the national wealth. We think Mr. Mulhall's estimate is that our national wealth is increasing at the rate of about a million dollars a day. But he makes his estimates from the census returns, which give paper values and which are principally estimated values. The census returns, it may be remarked, differ very materially from the tax returns, and may be about as far wrong one way as the tax returns are the other. If there was a general average struck between them we might be somewhere near the right thing.

But as a matter of fact neither the paper estimates of the census, nor the tax returns are a fair statement of the wealth of the country. Because land is estimated to be worth $100, or $50 an acre does not make it worth that much. High-priced land in this country does not sell very readily unless some one desires it who isn't very particular about the price paid. There is still too much cheap land in this country for high-priced lands to sell readily. And so in the cities, especially the growing cities. Values are speculative rather than real, and when property is bought it is more frequently to be held as an investment where the money is at least safe than with a view to present productiveness. Productiveness should be the true criterion of value where property is not held for speculative purposes unless where the property may be in such demand as to be readily converted into money at its estimated value.

Is land estimated at $100 an acre which, with all the labor put upon it, will not yield a profit of $10 an acre worth $100? Is the railroad which cost $40,000 a mile to build and equip but which does not make profit enough to pay the interest on its bonds worth $40,000 a mile? The railroads of this country are valued $10,000,000,000. One half of them are bankrupt and a good many of the others are striving to keep out of the hands of receivers. Are they worth $10,000,000,000? These are simply illustrations of the ways of estimating wealth by which the wealth of a nation may be made to appear immensely more than it is.

As the national wealth is over-estimated so frequently is the wealth of the very rich. Some of the great estates shrink amazingly when the wills are sent to probate. As a general thing, however, we have to depend on estimates of the fortunes of the very wealthy for they seldom appear to the full amount in the tax lists.

But whatever the wealth of this country may be, by whatever way it may be estimated, it is not in the true sense as wealthy a nation as it is represented to be, tor that is not a wealthy nation—in the true sense—where the few possess an excessive proportion of the wealth, and the large majority of the people own little or nothing? That nation only is wealthy in the true sense where the wealth is well distributed among the people and is productive of more wealth to be well distributed. Take as an illustration two towns, the property in each of which aggregates $10,000,000. Suppose in one of these, $8,000,000 of the property is owned by eight people, and in the other the property is pretty evenly distributed. Which of the two would in the true sense be the wealthier town? As we see it the latter would be, for its wealth being so distributed would be a greater developer, would be more productive, and would pay more taxes. Money which is locked up is not wealth; property which is not productive or not readily convertible into money is not wealth. The bulk of the wealth in England is owned by a few thousand families. The mass of the people own little or nothing, very many literally nothing. In this country too over one-half the wealth is owned by a very small number of people.

Mr. Thos. G. Shearman, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who has given this matter of the distribution of our national wealth much thought and investigation, nearly ten years ago published some articles (from which Senator Mills quoted in his speech on the tariff) in which he showed that over one-half the wealth of the country was then owned by 45,000 families. On the basis of tax returns (which are safer for this purpose than census returns, because they are not so likely to exaggerate the wealth of any) he estimates the average distribution of wealth as follows:

Families.	Av. Wealth.	Total Wealth.
70	$37,500,000	$2,625,000,000
90	11,500,000	1,035,000,000
180	8,000,000	1,440,000,000
185	6,800,000	966,000,000
360	4,600,000	1,656,000,000
1,755	2,300,000	4,036,000,000
6,000	1,250,000	7,500,000,000
7,000	650,000	4,550,000,000
11,000	375,000	4,125,000,000
14,000	230,000	3,220,000,000
16,500	165,000	2,722,000,000
50,000	100,000	5,000,000,000
75,000	60,000	4,500,000,000
200,000	20,000	4,000,000,000
1,000,000	3,500	3,500,000,000
11,690,000	....	11,915,000,000
13,002,090	....	$62,082,000,000

This estimate was made eight years ago. Since then the fortunes of some of these rich families have increased very much, while the average wealth of the masses of the people is probably less. It would be safe to say that if the estimate were made now, the aggregate wealth of the 45,000 families would be very much larger, and the aggregate wealth of the others less. Eliminated from this estimate are public property and church property, which do not appear on tax lists but are counted in the aggregate national wealth when the grand total is made up. Reducing his figures to classes—rich, middle and working—he gets the following:

Class.	Families.	Wealth.	Av. per Family
Rich	182,000	$43,800,000,000	$239,135
Middle	1,200,000	7,500,000,000	6,250
Working	11,620,000	11,315,000,000	961
Totals	13,002,000	$62,032,000,000	$4,775

If this isn't a striking illustration of the wealth-absorbing, concentrating process of the past thirty years, (for before that time there were very few millionaries, and no multi-millionaries,) it wouldn't be worth while to hunt for it in other countries, for there it has taken centuries to do what has been done here in one generation.

NEWSPAPER BORROWERS.

I all that has been published about the prevalent habit of borrowing newspapers by people who never subscribe for papers were bound in books it would make a large number of very large books, and yet the borrowing goes on to the infinite annoyance and disgust of subscribers who take the papers and pay for them, and to the inestimable detriment of the newspaper publishers who are grievously wronged by this mean and vicious habit.

The Charlotte *Observer* of Sunday utters an indignant and scorching protest against this abuse not only of the person who subscribes, but of the publisher, who is thus victimized while he is doing his best to give his readers a good paper, and is struggling against great odds even under the most favorable circumstances. The North Carolina publisher, especially of a daily paper, has to compete not only against papers in his own State, but in other States. With the rapid mail facilities these days papers from the large cities North and South of us reach the reading public of this State almost as soon and sometimes sooner than our home papers, whose field of usefulness and of patronage is thus circumscribed.

There is not a paper in North Carolina which has not suffered more or less from the abuse of which the *Observer* so justly complains, and yet they say very little about it, feeling from experience perhaps that protest is in vain. It is useless to appeal to the habitual newspaper borrower for he isn't of the sensitive mould that would listen to such an appeal, but the subscriber ought to refuse to be so imposed upon, not only on account of the annoyance to himself but the injustice to the publisher, who loses subscribers by the encouraging of this inexcusable abuse.

There are few publishers in the State who do not give gratuitously papers to reading rooms, libraries and various organizations, where they are read by many people, and they do this knowing when they do so that they thereby lose subscriptions of persons who would if they had not the opportunity to read these papers become subscribers.

As the publishers do this voluntarily they have no right to complain, but they have just cause to complain of the too prevalent habit of paper borrowing, not only to complain but to do it in some very caustic language, even more caustic than the good-natured, but colossally disgusted editor of the *Observer* does. This is a case in which the liberal, manly man who buys his paper and pays for it ought to stand between the publisher who is doing his best to give him the worth of his money and the dead-beat who imposes on the lender and the publisher too.

MINOR MENTION.

There has been more disposition shown by Republicans during the present tariff debate to draw sectional lines than we have ever noticed in any previous debate. Heretofore the West has not been very assertive, but submissively voted for measures to benefit the industries of the East, while getting in return a nominal, farcical protection on farm products, the importations of which are not a drop in the bucket compared with the exports. But the conditions are such now, with the close vote in the Senate, that the West is a dominating factor and has availed herself of the vantage ground to make demands that would not be yielded to by the East if it could be helped. Hides have been on the free list for twenty-three years. They go on the dutiable list at the demand of a few Western Senators, whose votes are necessary to carry through the tariff bill. Wool has been on the free list for nearly four years. The Eastern manufacturers would like to have it remain there, but at the demand of a few Western Senators it goes back on the dutiable list, because the East was afraid to ignore the demand. Sundry other articles of Western and Southern production have gone on the dutiable list for the same reason. In his impassioned speech in the Senate Saturday, Senator Pettigrew voiced this growing sectional feeling in the West, when he protested against the indisposition to protect the industries of the West, while "every cross-roads industry in Connecticut was taken care of in this bill." Would it be surprising in coming years, if the protective system be perpetuated, if we should find the West, with the co-operation of whatever protection sentiment there may be in the South, reversing the position, demanding the highest protection for the producers of the West and the least for the producers of the East? Stranger things than this have happened.

* *

The financial journals see some improvement in the business outlook and look for continued improvement, in which they are doubtless correct, for business will naturally improve when the marketing of the new crop begins, which will put money in circulation. But whether it will improve as much as some anticipate and predict remains to be seen. Prices of most farm products are very low now, and with another crop nearly here, on top of the surplus still on hand, for which there is little demand, what reason have we to look for remunerative prices? Conditions might arise which would boom prices but these conditions are not present nor in sight now. While the following may not be applicable to the West generally, it describes the condition in some sections as seen by Sam Jones, who writes to the Atlanta *Journal* from Des Moines, Iowa, thus:

"Agricultural products of all kinds are marvelously cheap. Some of the farmers have thousands of bushels of corn, which they have held cribbed for two years, and the market to day is about 18 to 15 cents per bushel. Their oat graineries are full and are selling at about 10 cents. Their meadows yield the finest Timothy hay. It stands in the field almost as high as a man's head, 2 to 2½ tons per acre, and retails on the streets of Des Moines at 25 cents a hundred."

In all the wheat-growing States the wheat crop is large, and we believe the corn crop also promises a heavy yield, and as there are no indications in sight of an extraordinary demand, we do not see anything to justify anticipation of high prices. With low prices for farm products where is the boom in business to come from?

CURRENT COMMENT.

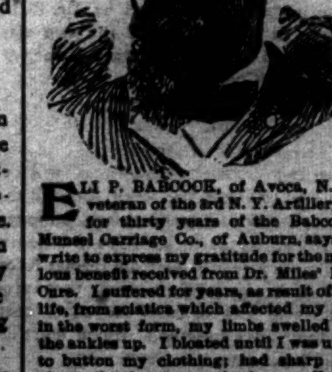
—— The popular verdict seems to be that Charleston is welcome to her experiment with negro operatives in her factory, and she will have no imitators.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— The tariff mongers in the Senate, with Senators Aldrich and Allison at their head, pretend that they are striving to pass a revenue measure that will be permanent. Yet their exorbitant and unjust bill has already provoked an agitation that will cease only with its complete overthrow.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— Numerous protests have been sent to congress in opposition to the plate glass schedule, but as the plate glass trust demands prohibitory duties the increase will be made, and the defence offered will be that plate glass is a luxury. Possibly it is, but the duties imposed will be a luxury for the trust.—*Indianapolis Sentinel, Dem.*

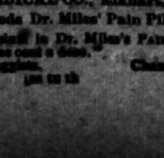
—— Japan does not want Hawaii; and Japan intimates that the United States shan't have Hawaii, no matter how much they may want the islands. It won't require much such meddling to make this country solid for annexation, regardless of reason or consequences. Such is the perversity of our human nature, that it wants what another says it shall not take.—*Chattanooga Times, Dem.*

Miraculous Benefit
RECEIVED FROM
Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure.



ELI P. BABCOOK, of Avoca, N. Y., a veteran of the 3rd N. Y. Artillery and for thirty years of the Babcock & Munsel Carriage Co., of Auburn, says: "I write to express my gratitude for the miraculous benefit received from Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I suffered for years, as result of army life, from sciatica which affected my heart in the worst form, my limbs swelled from the ankles up. I bloated until I was unable to button my clothing; had sharp pains about the heart, smothering spells and shortness of breath. For three months I was unable to lie down, and all the sleep I got was in an arm chair. I was treated by the best doctors but gradually grew worse. About a year ago I commenced taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and it saved my life as if by a miracle."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,



DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Every woman needs Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose." For sale by all Druggists.

June 15 1y Chicago.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Salisbury *World*: New wheat has been coming in very steadily every since last Friday, the first being brought in that day. The ruling price is seventy-five cents per bushel.

— Salisbury *Sun*: One bushel of wheat sowed by Mr. A. M. Cruse, of Franklin township, yielded thirty-three bushels. This is considered a good yield for this section of the country.

— Charlotte *News*: Parties from Lexington this morning state that there is and has been no clue as to the whereabouts of the murderer or murderers of Mrs. Springs. The reports that have been circulated for the past two or three days have been surmised. The officers at Lexington are on the alert and are questioning all suspicious characters.

— Durham *Sun*: Large numbers of walnut logs pass through Durham every day en route to Pinner's Point. They are loaded on vessels there and shipped to England. Some of the logs are "whoppers," too. Many of them are loaded on the cars at points on the O. & C. road. It is evidently a profitable business, or parties would not engage in it so industriously.

— Rockingham *Index*: One of the shrewdest swindlers that ever struck Richmond county, was here for a few days in May, got over $1,100 out of the county, took his departure and has not been seen or heard of since that time. He is badly wanted by most of the school committeemen of the county, and in case he can be found things will be made rather hot for him. But J. D. Abbott, the man they're after, has got his money and it is hardly probable that he will want to renew his acquaintanceship in the county of Richmond. Abbot claimed to represent a first class chart house, and went to see the various school committees. He showed them a very good chart and sold some of them at $37.50 and in payment therefor he took vouchers upon the county treasurer for the money. In other instances Abbot asked the committeemen to just sign a piece of paper as an endorsement for the commissioners. By some slick means he worked most all the districts and it is suggested that he resorted to forgery in several instances. The sheriff did not want to pay Abbot the money, but the vouchers were in proper shape and correctly signed and he could not do otherwise. Abbot has his $1,100 but no charts have reached the deluded purchasers and it is not thought by many that he is anxious to deliver them. It has been several weeks since he took the orders and got his money but the present whereabouts of Abbot and the charts is an unsolved mystery.

For the Star.

SHALL WE GROW CLOVER?

I am often asked it it pays to grow clover in Eastern North Carolina. My answer is no. Not because we cannot grow it, but because our advantages of climate and soil enable us to get all the beneficial results of clover in one-third the time it requires to grow that crop. How? By the judicious use of our cow pea, than which there is no richer feed grown in this or any other country. When cut at the proper time it not only furnishes long forage quite as rich as the best clover hay, but a sufficiency of grain for ordinary farm stock when not at constant work. The hay is easily cured with proper management, and as a renovator of worn out land it is superior to clover, because it will produce foliage sufficient to protect the soil from the sun and gather a fair amount of nitrogen when sown on land too poor to start clover. If sown 2½ or 3 bushels per acre on land that will grow clover it will produce as much hay as clover after the land has produced a crop of peas, potatoes, strawberries or some other Spring crop.

The peas should be sown from 1st to 10th of June and cut when pods are beginning to yellow. For Winter or early Spring grazing the land can be sown in rye or oats as soon as peas are cut, and be thereby improved for the ensuing Spring crop. If the oat crop is left to mature it is harvested in ample time for the next crop of peas. This is a good rotation for improving soil while we get two crops a year from it. A good rotation is to follow the spring crop with peas; let the pigs glean the field during the fall and winter, which gives us some fine pig meat, and the vines plowed under after the gleaning leaves the land in the best possible condition for the succeeding spring crop. It is folly to plant clover when we can get results quite as good in less than half the time. The superiority of the field pea is being recognized by our neighbors of the Northwest.

E. PORTER.

The proper way to build health is to make the blood rich and pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the one true blood purifier. †

TWINKLINGS.

— She—"What is dog in German?"

He—"Frankfurter, I believe."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

She—"Don't you think there should be music in every home?"

He—"By all means! What I object to is music next door."—*Tit-Bits.*

— Intimate Friend—"Do you think you can go to heaven feeling as you do toward Mrs. Biggsley?"

Mr. Chuckley—"Certainly. I don't expect ever to have to meet her there." *Chicago Tribune.*

— "I think a woman should always allow some one else to choose her husband."

"What is your reason?"

"So she won't have to blame herself if he doesn't turn out well."—*Chicago Record.*

— He Was a Bird—Aide (charging furiously up)—"General, the enemy has captured our left wing. What shall we do?"

The Commander—"Fly, with the other."—*Truth.*

— "What does Mary want this hundred for?

"For a graduation frock."

"What is the subject of her essay?"

"Economy in Dress."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.

This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and Colds and for Consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for Whooping Cough, Asthma, Hay Fever, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Cold in the Head and for Consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and, above all, a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return money. Free trial bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. †

JOURNALISM IN GREECE.

Some of the Newspapers of the Land of Homer.

The newspapers of Greece, the kingdom of George I, do not take very high rank in Europe, either in respect to their progressive features or their extensive circulation. The standard size of a Greek newspaper is 12 1-2 by 9 inches, and there are usually four pages devoted to the discussion of political and theological matters, with an occasional reference to local occurrences, when adequate corroboration has been obtained.

Athens, the capital of Greece, has about the same population as Grand Rapids. The ancient Greek city maintains, however, nine daily newspapers, not one of which has more than 5,000 circulation. The names of these papers are themselves a fair indication of the solemnity which covers the periodical publication business in Greece.

These are The Ora (The Hour), The Plinghhenesia (Regeneration), Neail Ideai (New Ideas), Aion (The People), Toia (Morning) and Telegraftus (The Telegram). There are, moreover, in Athens two weekly papers published in the French language, Le Journal d'Athenes and Le Messager d'Athenes. These two newspapers are designed especially for the enlightenment, instruction and perusal of tourists and resident diplomatists.

The partiality of such diplomatists for a weekly newspaper published in a language other than Greek may be understood when the fact is known that the title of the chief Athenian weekly newspaper is as follows: Epithorisis Pilologika Kai Politiki. The circulation of this journal is not so extensive as its name would indicate. In Corfu, a city larger than Athens, and which does an extensive commerce with foreign countries, there is published the Amersliptos (The Voice), and in the town of Thipolis is published a journal with the odd title of the Provisional Voice.

The town of Zante is chiefly known in the United States on account of its currants, and it would be a not unreasonable inference that at least one of the two papers published in Zante had a commercial or at least conventional title. But the Greeks in journalism, as in other literature, are nothing if not serious, and so the publishers of these two papers call them respectively The Agon and Elpis. The English equivalent of the former is The Struggle, of the latter the English equivalent is Hope. There is a marked lack of originality in newspaper nomenclature in the Greek town of Piraeus. It has three newspapers—one daily, one weekly and one biweekly. They are published separately, and, in fact, in opposition to each other, and their titles are The Globe, The Hemisphere and The World.

In the town of Patras, which has about the same population as New Bedford, there is one newspaper, with the extensive title of Emporikos Paratiritis, and in the ancient, illustrious and historic town of Sparta there are The Peloponisiakos Astir and The Loponnisiakos Eos. Journalism in modern Sparta is somewhat astronomical, the significance of one of the Sparta papers being The Peloponnesian Star and of The Pelonnesian Aurora. The Greek newspapers deal sparingly with the commodity of news, and uncorroborated narratives obtain space in Greek dailies only under the head of advertisements.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Prompt Lesson.

Some years ago there was in a western town a judge whose ideas of the majesty of the law at the time of his accession to office were unbounded, and his sense of his own importance as the representative of justice was also great.

At one time two persons quarreled in the judge's presence. One man struck the other, and the judge immediately ordered his arrest on a charge of assault and battery.

On the day of the trial the defendant pleaded, "Not guilty."

Instantly the judge, who was a short, stout man, was on his feet, crimson faced and puffing with indignation.

"What do you mean?" he demanded of the prisoner without any preamble. "What do you mean by saying that, when I saw you and had you arrested? I fine you $100 for breach of peace and another $100 for contempt of court, sir. I reckon," said the judge, his nostrils dilating with rage and injured dignity, "I reckon that'll teach folks to be careful how they call this court a liar."—Youth's Companion.

A Modern Dilemma.

The Rev. Multiple Ethics—But, my dear Mrs. Safeside, you do not bring your husband to church as frequently as you used to do.

Mr. Safeside (answering for himself)—Well, to tell the truth, you up to date ministers are preaching such unorthodox sermons that if I went to church regularly I'm afraid my faith might get shaken.—New York Tribune.

Rheumatism Proxy.

"Well," exclaimed Mr. Quegrcase, "you can talk as you like about physical affliction, but the largest measurement that ever struck me was when I had the rheumatism in my brother."

"Rheumatism in your brother?" shouted his auditors in concert. "What are you giving us?"

"I'm just giving you a case of a stalwart affliction that ought to bring your sympathy out by the roots," was the reply. "The kind of rheumatism he had was the kind that hangs over the edges and treads on the adjacent martyrs. Why, the way he'd yell and keep me awake at nights, and have me tying on bandages, and rubbing joints, and smelling all sorts of loathsome lotions, and the way he would kick me out of bed when his other leg hurt too much, was just energizing. Primary rheumatism is bad enough, but to have to hang about and take it in a secondary form is awful."—Pearson's Weekly.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison of Worthington, Ind., "Sun" writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache; and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2025 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Price fifty cents and $1.00. Get a bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache,

Hood's Pills

insomnia, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

LYON & CO'S

PICK LEAF

EXTRA

SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

APPOINTMENTS

For Visitation by the Bishop of East Carolina.

June 29. Tuesday, S Peter's day, M P, S James', Haslin.

June 30, Wednesday, M P, S Augustine's, Pantego.

July 1st, Thursday, M P, Yeatesville.

July 1st, Thursday, E P, S Thomas', Bath.

July 2, Friday, Communion, Bath.

July 4, third Sunday after Trinity, M P, S John's, Durham's Creek.

July 6, Tuesday, E P, Chapel of the Cross, Aurora.

July 7, Wednesday, Communion, Chapel of the Cross, Aurora.

July 8, Thursday, M P, S John's, Makelyville.

July 9, Friday, E P, Sladesville.

July 11, fourth Sunday after Trinity, M P, S George's, Hyde county.

July 12, Monday, E P, Fairfield.

July 13, Tuesday, E P, Swan Quarter.

July 18, fifth Sunday after Trinity, M P, S Paul's, Beaufort.

July 18, fifth Sunday after Trinity, E P, S Clement's, Beaufort.

Com.—Communion.

E P—Evening prayer.

M P—Morning prayer.

Holy communion at all morning services.

The children catechized when practicable.

The Vestries will please be prepared to meet the Bishop.

Offerings to be for Diocesan Missions unless otherwise announced.

— Greenville *Reflector*: V. J. Lee met with a peculiar accident Thursday. He and David Jarvis were throwing a ball to each other and as Mr. Lee threw the ball he in some way so twisted his arm as to break it between the elbow and shoulder.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6½
Standard		@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5¼	@	5½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	4⅞	@	5¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each	1 30	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	22	@	23
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	10	@	16
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	43	@	45
Virginia Meal	43	@	45
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	75
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	11	@	12½
Dairy, Cream	12	@	13
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	8½	@	13
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10	@	11
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 50
N C Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 50	@	4 00
Choice		@	4 50
Straight	4 60	@	4 75
First Patent	5 25	@	5 50
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	43	@	45
Car load, in bags—White	43	@	43
Oats, from store	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	43½	@	45
Cow Peas		@	1 00
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	60	@	65
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	1 00
Western	90	@	95
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		@	3
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	5½
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbados, in hhds		@	25
" " in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds		@	26
" in bbls		@	28
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 50	@	1 60
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	9 50
Rump		@	9 00
Prime		@	9 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American		@	60
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd		@	4 13-16
Standard A		@	4 11-16
White Ex. C		@	4 11-16
Extra C, Golden		@	4⅛
C, Yellow		@	3⅝
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x20 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	4	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 50

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, June 28.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 24½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 24 cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market steady at $1 25 per bbl for Strained and $1 30 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm; $1.30 per barrel for Hard, $1 80 for Yellow Dip and 1 90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine dull, 23½, 23¾c; rosin firm, $1 32½, 1 37½; tar firm, $1 30; crude turpentine steady, $1 30, 1 70, 1 80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	158
Rosin	443
Tar	63
Crude Turpentine	37

Receipts same day last year—189 casks spirits turpentine, 845 bbls rosin, 64 bbls tar, 16 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 7⅝c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5¼	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	6⅝	" "
Low Middling	7¼	" "
Middling	7⅝	" "
Good Middling	7 15-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7¼c.

Receipts—0 bales; same day last year, 0.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 80c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 42½@45 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 28—Evening.—Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1 and closed offered at 1@1¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills 487@487¼ for demand; 486@486¼ for sixty days. Posted rates 487½ and 488@488½. Commercial bills 485¼. Silver certificates 60¾@60⅞. Government bonds were strong; fives, registered, 114½; fives, coupon, 114½; fours, registered, 111½; fours, coupon, 113; twos, registered, 96½. State bonds dull; North Carolina sixes 126; North Carolina fours 104. Railroad bonds were strong.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Rosin dull strained common to good $1 72½@1 75. Spirits turpentine steady at 27@27½c.

CHARLESTON, June 28.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24½; no sales. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; B, C, D $1 25 bid; E F $1 30, G $1 35, H $1 50, I $1 55, K $1 65, M $1 70, N $1 85, W G $2 00, W W $2 25.

SAVANNAH, June 28.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24¾c; sales 1,630 casks; receipts 1,593 casks. Rosin firm, with sales of 1,179 barrels; receipts 3,052 barrels; quoted at A, B, C, D $1 30, E $1 35, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 60, I $1 70, K $1 70, M $1 80, N $1 85, W G $2 00, W W $2 60.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 28.—To day's cotton market was a very tame affair. Opening quiet but firm at an advance of 2@4 points, there was a further advance of 2@4 points, after which the market partially reacted and closed steady at a net advance of 5@6 points. Speculation was very slack, and sales reached a total of but 27,300 bales, repeating one of the smallest markets of recent times. The early improvement was based on liberal sales of spot cotton in the English market in connection with favorable Fall River accounts and encouraging advices from dry goods districts. The advance was stimulated by private telegrams from the South Atlantic and Southern States reporting excessive hot dry weather in some localities. Fears of drought conditions extending checked selling after the market had yielded a few points from the opening. Continental buying orders were a feature, but they were small.

NEW YORK, June 28—Evening.—Cotton steady; middling 7¾c.

Cotton futures market closed with sales of 28,300 bales; January 6 91, Feb'y 6 95, March 6.99, May —, June 7 29, July 7 30, August 7 27, September 7 06, October 6 88, November 6 84, December 6 87.

Spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands 7¾c; middling gulf 8c; sales 1 429 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 726 bales; gross 7,417 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 491 bales; forwarded 634 bales; sales 1 429 bales; sales to spinners 189 bales; stock (actual) 108,543 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 1,173 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 491 bales; stock 205,876 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 1,579 bales; exports to Great Britain 2 553 bales; to France 3,204 bales; to the Continent 491 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,591,906 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,981,667 bales; exports to France 695 801 bales; exports to the Continent 2,101,993 bales; to the Channel 5,481 bales.

June 28.—Galveston, steady at 7 9-16, net receipts — bales; Norfolk, steady at 7⅝, net receipts 2 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 7⅞, net receipts — bales; Wilmington, steady at 7⅝, net receipts — bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8, net receipts 485 bales; Savannah, steady at 7¼ net receipts 57 bales; New Orleans, steady at 7 9-16, net receipts 891 bales; Mobile, nominal at 7⅜, net receipts 15 bales; Memphis, firm at 7⅝, net receipts 186 bales; Augusta, steady at 7¾, net receipts 11 bales; Charleston, quiet at 7¼, net receipts 7 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Evening.—Flour steady for winter wheat brands; winter patents $4 25@4 70. Wheat—spot weak; No. 1 Northern New York 78⅛c afloat; No 2 Northern Duluth 79⅛c afloat; options opened irregular, sold off actively under heavy July liquidation, rallied on covering, but again weakened under general unloading and closed heavy at ⅛@⅛c net decline; No. 2 red June closed at 76⅛c; July 75½@76⅛, closed 75⅞c; September 70⅞@72½c, closed 71c. Corn—spot quiet; No. 2 29⅞@29¾ at elevator and 30⅞@30¾c afloat; yellow 30½c; options opened firm and advanced on good covering, but later eased off with wheat, closing unchanged to ⅛c lower; June closed at 29½c; July 29⅝@29¾c, closed 29⅝c; September 31@31⅛c, closed 31⅛c. Oats—spot quiet; No. 2 23½c; options dull and barely steady, closing unchanged; July 23⅛c. Pork firm. Lard firmer; Western steam $4 15@4 25; refined firmer; Continent $4 60; South American $5 00. Butter very firm; Western creamery 11@15c; Western factory 7½@10½c; Elgins 15c; imitation creamery 9½@13½c; State dairy 10@14c; do. creamery 11@15c. Cheese quiet; State large 7¾@8c; small fancy 7¼@7¾c; Western, part skims 4@6½c; full skims 2½@3. Eggs steady; State and Pennsylvania 11@11½c; Western fresh 10½c. Cotton seed oil steady; prime crude 20c, prime yellow 23½@24c. Molasses—New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice 22@28c. Rice quiet. Cabbage, crate or barrel $1 00@1 12½. Tomatoes per carrier $1 25@1 75. Potatoes quiet; New York $1 50@1 75; Southern $2 00@2 50 (new). Peanuts dull. Petroleum dull; United closed at 83c; refined New York $6 10; Philadelphia and Baltimore $6 05, do. in bulk $3 60. Coffee—Spot Rio dull; Cordova 11@17½c. Sugar—raw steady; refined steady.

CHICAGO, June 28.—What next in the July deal? was the question the Board of Trade men were addressing to each other at the close of to-day's session. It began with a decline of 3c per bushel and left off still 1⅜c below the price it closed last Saturday. Considering the violence of the fluctuations, the amount of wheat that changed hands was small. September was comparatively steady, and closed at a ⅜c decline. Corn and oats closed at substantially unchanged figures. Provisions were active and advances were scored ranging from 12½ to 27½c.

CHICAGO, June 28.—Cash quotations: Flour firm. Wheat, No. 2 spring 71c; No. 3 spring ——c; No. 2 red 76@80½c. Corn—No. 2, 25@25¼. Oats—No. 2 18c; No. 2 white free on board 21½@22½c; No. 3 white free on board 20½@22½c. Mess pork per barrel, $7 75@7 80. Lard, per 100 lbs, $4 15. Short rib sides, loose, $4 40@4 70. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 75@5 00. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 87½@4 87½. Whiskey $1 19.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—July 71½@72, 73, 69¾, 70½c; September 66½@66⅝, 66¼, 65½, 65½@65¼c. December 66¾@68, 68, 67, 67½c. Corn—June 25¼, 25¾, 25, 25c July 25½, 25⅛, 25, 25, 25c; September 26@26¼, 26⅜, 26, 26c. Oats—No 2 July 18@18¼, 18¼, 17⅞, 17⅞; September 18@18¼, 18¼, 17⅞, 18c. Mess pork—July $7 55, 7 80, 7 50, 7 75; September $7 65, 7 90, 7 60, 7 80. Lard—July $4 00, 4 15, 4 15; September $4 10, 4 25, 4 10, 4 25. Short ribs—July $4 45, 4 57½, 4 45, 4 45; September $4 50, 4 65, 4 50, 4 65.

BALTIMORE, June 28.—Flour dull and prices unchanged. Wheat dull; No. 2 red and month 72c; July 70⅞@71c; August 70@70½c; September 70@70½c; Steamer No. 2 red 68c; Southern wheat by sample 60@72c; do on grade 68@72c. Corn firm; mixed and month 29@29½c; July 29@29½c; August 29¼@29⅝c; September 30@30½c; steamer mixed 27½@27⅝c; Southern white 31½@33c; do yellow 33@33½c. Oats steady; No. 2 white 25½@26c; No 2 mixed 23@23½c.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, June 28—4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot in fair demand and prices lower. American middling fair 4½d; good middling 4 7-32d; American middling 4 3-32d; low middling 3 29-32d; good ordinary 3 25-32d; ordinary 3 19-32d. Sales of the day were 12,000 bales, of which 1,500 were for speculation and export, and including 10,400 American. Receipts 2,000 bales, of which 700 were American. Futures opened quiet and steady with a poor demand and closed steady at the advance. American middling (l m c): June 4 3-64d buyer; June and July 4 3-64d buyer; July and August 4 2-64@4 3-64d seller; August and September 3 63-64@4d; September and October 3 57-64@3 58-64d seller; October and November 3 52-64d seller; November and December 3 49-64d buyer; December and January 3 47-64@3 48-64d buyer; January and February 3 47-64@3 48-64d buyer; February and March 3 48-64d buyer; March and April 3 49-64d buyer.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Schr Charles H Sprague, 260 tons Harper, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Clear Run, Jas Madden.

CLEARED.

Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Clear Run, Jas Madden.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., June 27, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

Chas H Sprague, 260 tons, Harper, Geo that in case of a confessed monopoly, Harriss & & Co.

John I Snow, 186 tons, Norton, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Jas Boyce, 698 tons, Tilton, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Maria Sanders, 265 tons, Steelman, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Rebecca R Douglass, 399 tons, Perry, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Mary J Russell, 354 tons, Smith, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Senator Sullivan, 654 tons, Crockett, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

R S Graham, 320 tons, Outten, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Cubana (Br), 473 tons, Dobson, Paterson, Downing & Co.

La Mariuccia (Ital), 583 tons, Imbs, Jas T. Riley & Co.

Blenheim (Swed), 574 tons, Olsson, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Daphne, 505 tons, Madsen, Jas T Riley & Co.

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FEMALE COLLEGE,

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Fifty-Second Session of this College Begins

Wednesday, Sept. 8th, 1897.

Advantages of College and Conservatory offered at moderate cost.

A Faculty of Specialists!

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A PLEASANT HOME.

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Respectfully,

je 20 tf ARTHUR PREMPERT.

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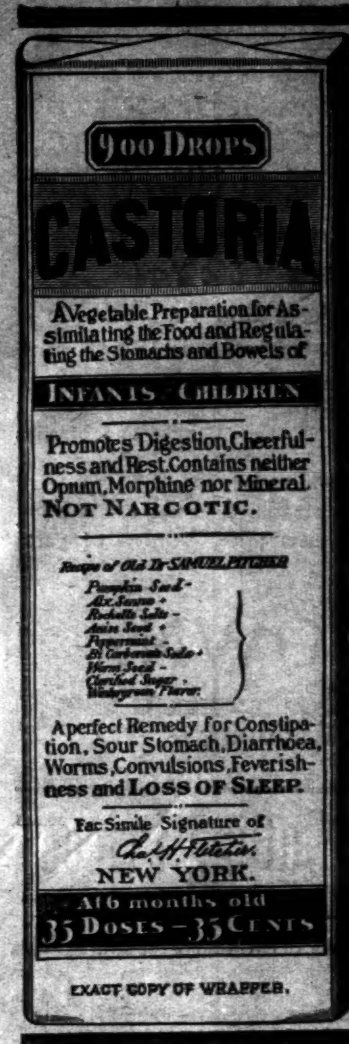

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ON THE **WRAPPER** OF EVERY **BOTTLE**

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THE USEFUL GIRAFFE.

The Old Circus Trick That Used to Please the Audience Mightily.

"Useful?" said the old circus man. "Why, in many ways, the giraffe is the most useful of all animals in a circus. The elephant is good. You can have him push or pull heavy loads, or you can hook him up to a gocart and have him haul a child around the ring in it. This always pleased the people very much, to see the elephant haul a little gocart around when it would be just as easy for it to haul a house. But that never began to please them so much, for instance, as it did to see the giraffe light the lamps.

"We had a giraffe that was fully 18 feet high. Humph! The tallest giraffe I ever saw. We always used to have him light the lamps around the center pole before the evening show. These lamps were on a square frame around the pole, held up by a rope running over a pulley. The ordinary way of lighting them was to lower the frame down to the ground and light the lamps and then h'ist her up. But we always used to have the giraffe light 'em. Just before the show was going to begin, tent full of people, and everybody wondering why it was so kind of dark, in would come the giraffe's keeper carrying a lighted torch, and after him the giraffe. They'd walk out into the center of the ring and walk around the center pole and halt, and then the giraffe would bow around to the audience. It was funny enough to see him bow. But when he'd got through bowing he'd bend his head down and take the torch in his teeth and then raise his head and walk around and reach up and light the lamps on the frame. When he'd got 'em all lit, he'd give the torch back to the keeper, and bow all around again, and then walk off, the keeper following him with the lighted torch.

"Fun? Why, it used to tickle the people most half to death."—New York Sun.

Bureau Drawers Made Convenient.

The average bureau drawer, unless its owner is a person of tidiness and leisure, resembles primeval chaos come again. Gloves, ribbons, handkerchiefs, belts and what not, however neatly they are arranged in the beginning, are soon a tangled mass. Of course this is both hard on the articles and an annoyance to a busy woman, who has to spend three times as long in looking for what she wants as she would under a more orderly system. Even boxes do not solve the problem. They slide about whenever a drawer is hastily slammed, and, spilling their contents, add to the confusion.

A woman who had not time to spend in daily arrangement of her bureau, who had tried the box system and found that wanting, and who had nevertheless decided objections to disorder and the rumpling of goods consequent upon a potpourri style of disarrangement, hit upon the following plan: She hired a carpenter. The top drawer of her bureau was divided by thin partitions of board, run in grooves, into seven compartments, extending from back to front. Two of these were subdivided across the middle. In one of these smaller divisions collars were kept, in another cuffs, in the third handkerchiefs and in the fourth neckties. One of the long divisions was sacred to gloves, another to veils, a third to belts, a fourth to ribbons and a fifth to laces. Whenever madam wants any of these articles she finds and extracts it without tossing all of the others out.

A second drawer was divided into three compartments in the same way. In the bottom of these smoothly fitting sachets of heavy white paper are laid. In one box corset covers are piled, in another drawers and in the third chemises. The third drawer has only two divisions, one of which is for nightgowns and the other for muslin and cambric skirts. The fourth drawer is bisected, and one of these divisions subdivided into three oblong boxes. In the large compartment woolen underwear is piled. In the other three boxes are various sorts of stockings—black silk in one, evening and house in another, and ordinary cashmere and cotton in the third.—New York Journal.

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IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

THE BLOSSOM OF THE SOUL.

Thou half unfolded flower,
With fragrance laden heart,
What is the secret power
That doth thy petals part?
What gave thee most thy hue—
The sunshine or the dew?

Thou wonder wakened soul,
As dawn doth steal on night
On thee soft love hath stole.
Thine eye that blooms with light,
What makes its charm so new—
Its sunshine or its dew?

—Robert Underwood Johnson in Century.

THE BUSHMEN.

CONCERNING CHEESE.

ITS MANUFACTURE AS OLD, AT LEAST, AS THE TIME OF JOB.

Greeks Made It of Sheep's Milk, Jews Named a Valley For It—Memories Called Up by Neufchatel, Gouda and Camembert—The Poet's Tribute to Cheese.

Next to the "staff of life" itself, cheese holds the highest place in universal esteem as an article of food. To recall the old Cheshire "chestnut," we all like cheese, our brothers all like cheese, and we may be fairly certain that if we had a number of additional brothers they would all like cheese too.

Our remote ancestors seem to have "liked cheese" as well as we do, for its manufacture is one of the oldest in the world.

Roquefort is perhaps now the only important kind made from the milk of sheep, but anciently it was not so. The very word butter itself seems to show that cow's milk was not used for the purpose by the ancient Greeks at all events, as it means literally ox cheese.

They seemed to have made their cheese, as the Cyclops Polyphemus made his, of sheep's milk only.

If it be true that only sheep's milk was used for cheesemaking in primitive times, then it is easy to explain why we do not find it among those domestic arts of which the ancient Egyptians have left us such abundant pictorial records, since we know that the Hyksos made "shepherds an abomination to the Egyptians."

Cheesemaking must at one time have been a very important industry among the Israelites, as one of the principal valleys in Jerusalem, that between Mounts Zion and Moriah, was known in the time of Josephus as the Tyropeon, or Cheesemakers' valley.

Nowadays cheese is almost entirely made from the milk of cows, about 100,000 being employed in Cheshire alone. The Roquefort does not owe its great excellence to its ovine origin, but to the splendid and natural cellarage—a labyrinth of dry mountain caverns, wherein it is matured. Their ventilation is so perfect that no deleterious "mold" or "must" can lodge there.

At Mont d'Or, in France, a very good cheese is made of goats' milk.

Neufchatel calls up memories of the lake beneath the pine clad Jura, with the profile of Mont Blanc lying far away on the southern horizon, like a dream of ethereal sculpture. Parmesan speaks of farther wanderings past that horizon into the land of song and azure skies. Gruyere takes us up among the glories of the high Alps to the border of the ice and snow, where we listen to the tinkle of the cowbells, the everlasting song of the cicadas, and the occasional echo music of the native horn (c'quante c'time, si'v'plait, m'sieu'!—bah! one wants to go home again).

Perhaps the strong odor of cheese may have, according to well known physiological principles, a great deal to do with its power as a memory refresher. I can well remember my first introduction to that durian of caseous delicacies, the "petit Camembert." It brings no romantic associations beyond the pretty face of the damsel who served me, but the sm—, the st—, well, the perfume, now always sets before me every stick of furniture in the somewhat squalid room wherein the introduction took place.

So do I remember my first tasting of Gruyere, more than 30 years ago, at the Schweizerhof in Basle. But I didn't like it, and to this day I don't.

Gouda cheese recalls little of the picturesque, save to those who can find it in green flats dotted with magnified penny a box toys, and cows enveloped in Brobdingnagian flannel waistcoats. But for me it brings to mind a drive in our own lake country, through the sleet of a wild winter night, and at the end welcome and warmth and soft lights, and my genial host—a very realization of "Father Christmas," with flowing snow white beard and locks, and jolly, rubicund face, and all a retired "bagman's" knowledge of good cheer, and, oh, such an ambrosia of a round of spiced beef, with—ye gods—such horseradish sauce, made with such cream, and such nectar of whisky punch to wash it down with! It was to the Dutch cheese, which I then first ate, what the Swiss butter and honey were to my first Gruyere.

To go back for a little to the antiquities of cheese—one thinks of the venerable old jokes connected therewith, of good King Arthur's serving men, "all of whom were thieves," and how

The Scotchman was burned in his usquebaug,
The Englishman drowned in his ale,
And the Welshman,

who "made his mouth like a mousetrap" (perhaps he meant it for a "rabbit" burrow),

was nearly choked by a mouse,
But he pulled—pulled—pulled it out by the tail.

And this draws on the conundrum by the author of "Where was Adam when ——?" etc, "What comes after sweets?" Answer, "Cheese." "And what comes after cheese?" Answer, "Mouse."

So we step back into genuinely classical times and think of the pseudo-Homeric "Batrachomyomachia" ("Battle of the Frogs and Mice"), in which that valiant hero, Tyrophagus, bears so distinguished a part.

Tyrophagus means literally "cheese eater," and is the name given in the calendar to the fifth Sunday in Lent by the eastern church, probably to mark some degree in the severity of the Lenten fast, which is more stringently observed there than in the west.

An abbreviation of the same word—namely, "tyro," is familiar to us, meaning "a beginner," one who should not venture on "strong meat," or attempt anything (relatively to perfect achievement) more difficult than the mastication of cheese.

And this brings us to another venerable jest, which I disinter from the good old "Elegant Extracts:"

Jack, eating rotten cheese, did say,
"Like Samson, I my thousands slay."
"I vow," quoth Roger, "that you do,
And with the selfsame weapon too."

Thinking of the myriad attractions of a ripe Stilton, one wonders how a mite devouring, oyster swallowing Englishman can ever have scorned his neighbors for eating frogs or snails—not uncooked, still less alive.

I am told that some gormands even like the maggots that harbor in a damp (and spoiled) Gorgonzola, but "one must draw the line somewheres, and I draws it at" white, soft, flabby things that jump.—Sketch.

THREE OLD MAIDS.

When the three Misses Hiteshews had reached a rather uncertain age and found that the marriage lottery was rather uncertain, they began to seek for something to make their happiness more congenial, so they adopted as a motto "United we stand, divided we fall," and by so doing agreed never to keep a secret from the others and that the wish of one should be the wish of all.

Their fate seemed sealed from that time, as no sensible man would dare to make love to three women in the same house, where there were to be no secrets.

But the time did come when they had to admit to themselves that they were in love—if not love, it resembled it so closely that it was a splendid substitute for the genuine article. Each knew she was deceiving the others, but had no idea that all were guilty of the same offense. And each was willing—yes, anxious—to break the bond that held this union of three together and bind herself to the object of her affection until death should part them.

This being upon whom they secretly lavished their devotion was the new minister, who had a short time before buried his wife, but seemed willing to again venture upon the tempestuous sea of matrimony. He was about 50, and the three sisters admitted to each other that he was a handsome man, and that if he ever did marry again it would be a lucky woman who succeeded in becoming Mrs. Albright the second. Had they dared to look at one another a slight blush might have been detected on the face of each, but they went on with their work and did not renew the conversation about him.

One morning he called and asked Mary to accompany him to the home of a sick member. It was with a jealous eye that they saw her depart. They had both noticed that he held Mary's hand longer than there was any necessity of doing when he entered, while he merely shook hands with them. During the course of the drive Rev. Albright talked to her of his hopes and his intentions and of his great desire of finding a true and trusty helpmate who would be willing to help share his many heavy burdens. He said that he thought he had met this woman, and should she consent to be his wife he was sure he would be able to do more good in the cause in which he was enlisted. He had not known her long, but even during the short acquaintance he had seen in her the traits of a great and noble woman. By the time they returned home Mary was so confident of becoming Mrs. Albright the second that she was anxious to tell her sisters, and when she faced them it was with fear that they would discover her secret in her face.

Several days after this Kate was called upon by the minister to go with him to see the same person whom he and Mary had visited. When they left, Mary watched the carriage out of sight, expecting on the return of her sister to be confronted by her and to be made to tell the truth concerning her ride with the minister. She would have been glad to tell it, as it was the greatest secret she had ever possessed, and nothing is harder for a woman to do than to keep a secret. After Rev. Albright had talked to Kate about the same way that he did to Mary, they returned home, Kate with the same belief as Mary, that the next time he called he would end it by asking her to be his wife.

A short time after this he called at the house one afternoon and found no one at home except Lucretia, her sisters being absent on an errand of mercy, so she said. And, judging from the way he talked to her while he was there, Lucretia thought she had every reason to believe that the object of her many little prayers was about to be consummated. As he was descending the steps he was met by Mary and Kate, who were returning from their visits. Each thought that he had called to see her, and that the other had been the cause of her failing to reach home in time to see him. He was a regular caller at their home, and whenever he was there was sure to be besieged by the three. Each supposed that she was the object of his visit and considered her sisters a great drawback at this particular time. Each tried every plan to rid herself of her sisters' presence at the time of his call, but all in vain. They had heard it reported several times that Rev. Albright was to marry again, and each thought how it would surprise everybody when it was known that she was to be Mrs. Albright.

The next Sunday morning they all took more than usual pains in preparing their toilets, which caused many of the female members of the congregation to have something to talk about, and it was so noticeable that some of the male members even remarked about it. They were early in their pews and listened to the discourse on "The Degeneracy of Man" with the greatest interest. At the close of the meeting Mr. Albright said that as he was a servant sent to the people he always wanted to let them know his every act and wish, and that he—in regard to this—could not slight one. So said he, "I extend to all of you an invitation to my wedding next Thursday noon at ——."

This announcement caused a little stir and buzz of conversation, but the Misses Hiteshews did not move. Neither dared to look up lest some one should discover her secret. After they were dismissed they quickly left the church, and as soon as they reached home each sought her own room. Each imagined that the others had discovered her secret and out of respect for her they did not disturb her or speak to her about it. No dinner was prepared that day. Late that evening Mary and Kate heard Lucretia calling to them. As they entered they were surprised to see each other's face tear stained and hair unkempt. And it was only then that they discovered the secret of each other. After a few confessions from each they agreed that man was degenerating and that Rev. Mr. Albright was a brute.—Cincinnati Post.

Ham and Tears.

The following story is told of two Yorkshire women:

"Well, Sally," said one, "I hear you wor at t' funeral?"

"Yes, I wor," said Sally.

"What kind of funeral wor it?" asked the other.

"Why, it wor a wery mean affair. There were nobbut a few biscuits and sich."

"Ah," said Sally's friend, "them's t' sort of ways I don't hold to. I've lost five; but, thank heaven, I've buried 'em all wi' 'am."—London Answers.

A Back Breaker.

Chumley—I hear one of your freshmen was pretty badly injured the other day. How was it?

Hankins—Why, it was in the elocution and oratory class. He has such a heavy voice that he strained his back in trying to raise it.—University of Michigan Wrinkle.

Love.

Every love affair is like a progressive game of cards. The players have moved up from another table where they had different partners, but the game they play is the same, with the same points and the same blunders. It differs from a progressive game of cards only in the fact that the prize isn't as valuable as the prize given at cards.—Atchison Globe.

GREAT KHAN'S MANGONELS.

The Earliest Introduction of Siege Artillery Into China.

Noah Brooks, who tells for the boys of today "The True Story of Marco Polo" in St. Nicholas, quotes the following from Marco:

Now you must know that this city held out against the great khan for three years after the rest of Manzi had surrendered. The great khan's troops made incessant attempts to take it, but they could not succeed because of the great and deep waters that were round about it, so that they could approach from one side only, which was the north. And I tell you they never would have taken it but for a circumstance that I am going to relate.

You must know that when the great khan's host had lain three years before the city without being able to take it they were greatly chafed thereat. Then Messer Nicolo Polo and Messer Maffeo and Messer Marco said, "We could find you a way of forcing the city to surrender speedily," whereupon those of the army replied that they would be right glad to know how that should be. All this talk took place in the presence of the great khan, for messengers had been dispatched from the camp to tell him that there was no taking the city by blockade, for it continually received supplies of victuals from those sides which they were unable to invest, and the great khan had sent back word that take it they must and find a way how. Then spoke up the two brothers and Messer Marco the son and said, "Great prince, we have with us among our followers men who are able to construct mangonels which shall cast great stones that the garrison will never be able to stand them, but will surrender at once as soon as the mangonels or trebuchets shall have shot into the town."

The khan bade them with all his heart have such mangonels made as speedily as possible. Now, Messer Nicolo and his brother and his son immediately caused timber to be brought as much as they desired and fit for the work in hand. And they had two men among their followers, a German and a Nestorian Christian, who were masters of that business, and these they directed to construct two or three mangonels capable of casting stones of 300 pounds weight. Accordingly they made three fine mangonels, each of which cast stones of 300 pounds weight and more. And when they were complete and ready for use the emperor and the others were greatly pleased to see them and caused several stones to be shot in their presence, whereat they marveled greatly and greatly praised the work, and the khan ordered that the engines should be carried to his army, which was at the leaguer of Saianfu.

And when the engines were got to the camp they were forthwith set up, to the great admiration of the Tartars. And what shall I tell you? When the engines were set up and put in gear, a stone was shot from each of them into the town. These took effect among the buildings, crashing and smashing through everything with huge din and commotion. And when the townspeople witnessed this new and strange visitation they were so astonished and dismayed that they wist not what to do or say. They took counsel together, but no counsel could be suggested how to escape from these engines, for the thing seemed to them to be done by sorcery. They declared that they were all dead men if they yielded not, so they determined to surrender on such conditions as they could get.

Provoking.

Friend—Hello, Grumbleton! What's the matter, old man?

Grumbleton—Matter enough! I was in that collision on the railway the other day, and I'm blowed if I wasn't the only one in the compartment who wasn't injured, and I've insured in the Accidental for the last three years too. It's enough to provoke a saint."—Pick Me Up.

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Leave Wilmington	*3 20 p m	....
Leave Lumberton	5 26 p m	....
Leave Maxton	6 13 p m	....
Leave Laurinburg	6 28 p m	....
Arrive Hamlet	6 55 p m	....
Leave Hamlet	7 13 p m	*5 10pm
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	5 28am
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	5 54am
Leave Marshville	8 48 p m	6 26am
Arrive Monroe	9 12 p m	6 48am
Leave Monroe	9 35 p m	7 06am
Arrive Charlotte	10 25 p m	7 50am
Arrive Mt. Holly	....	9 20am
Arrive Lincolnton	....	10 30am
Arrive Shelby	....	11 18pm
Arrive Ellenboro	....	11 55pm
Arrive Rutherfordton	....	12 30pm

†6 40 a m Leave......Hamlet......Arrive 6 20pm
10 00 a m Arrive......Cheraw......Leave †5 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 38	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	....	*4 35pm
Leave Ellenboro	....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	....	5 55pm
Leave Lincolnton	....	6 56pm
Leave Mt. Holly	....	7 58pm
Leave Charlotte	*5 10 am	8 28pm
Arrive Monroe	5 55 am	9 10pm
Leave Monroe	6 05 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	6 25 am	....
Leave Wadesboro	7 01 am	10 31pm
Leave Rockingham	7 41 am	11 06pm
Arrive Hamlet	7 55 am	11 20pm
Leave Hamlet	8 20 am	....
Leave Laurinburg	8 46 am	....
Leave Maxton	9 05 am	....
Leave Lumberton	9 51 am	....
Arrive Wilmington	12 05 pm	....

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet	*8 15 am	*11 20pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30 am	2 16am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50 pm	7 25am
Arrive Richmond	*6 50 pm	*6 15am
Arrive Washington	11 10 pm	12 31pm
Arrive New York	6 53 am	6 23pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*6 48am	*9 25pm
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* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

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feb 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT JUNE 10TH, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2. Daily.
Leave Wilmington	12 15 p m
Arrive Fayetteville	3 35 "
Leave Fayetteville	3 45 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 47 "
Arrive Sanford	5 02 "
Leave Sanford	5 05 "
Leave Climax	6 54 "
Arrive Greensboro	7 25 "
Leave Greensboro	7 45 "
Leave Stokesdale	8 37 "
Leave Walnut Cove	9 05 "
Leave Rural Hall	9 30 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	11 00 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1.
Leave Mt. Airy	5 25 a m
Leave Rural Hall	6 50 "
Leave Walnut Cove	7 19 "
Leave Stokesdale	7 52 "
Arrive Greensboro	8 40 "
Leave Greensboro	9 00 "
Leave Climax	9 29 "
Leave Sanford	11 26 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction	12 42 p m
†Arrive Fayetteville	12 45 "
Leave Fayetteville	1 15 "
Arrive Wilmington	4 30 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. Daily.
Leave Bennettsville	7 45 a m
Arrive Maxton	9 00 "
Leave Maxton	9 17 "
Leave Red Springs	9 37 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. Daily.
Leave Fayetteville	4 45 p m
Leave Hope Mills	5 02 "
Leave Red Springs	5 48 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed. Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	7 40 a m
Leave Climax	9 33 "
Arrive Greensboro	10 20 "
Leave Greensboro	10 55 "
Leave Stokesdale	12 30 p m
Arrive Madison	1 10 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed. Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	2 10 p m
Leave Stokesdale	3 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Greensboro	5 45 "
Leave Climax	6 57 "
Arrive Ramseur	8 35 "

†Meals.

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with Carolina Central Railroad, at Sanford with Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with Southern Railway, at Walnut Cove with Norfolk & Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

je 10 tf

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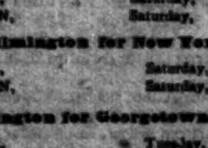

New York for Wilmington.

PAWNEE,	Saturday,	June 19
CROATAN,	Saturday,	June 26

Wilmington for New York.

PAWNEE,	Saturday,	June 26
CROATAN,	Saturday,	July 3

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

PAWNEE,	Tuesday,	June 22
CROATAN,	Tuesday,	June 29

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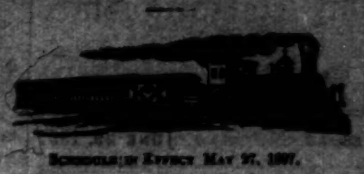


SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 27, 1897.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.40 a m, Warsaw 10.55 a m, Goldsboro 11.56 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.57 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.34 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.40 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.55 p m, Chadbourn 5.29 p m, Marion 6.40 p m, Florence 7.25 p m, Sumter 8.43 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.03 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.40 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.01 p m, Rock Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.03 a m, Warsaw 7.54 a m, Magnolia 8.07 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 2.19 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 8.20 a m, Macon 9.30 a m, Augusta 3.05 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7.55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.18 a m, Weldon 11.33 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 1.00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 2.40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 a m and 6.30 p m, arrives Washington 11.00 a m and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p m, Sunday, 4.05 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m and 6 p m. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 a m, and Sunday 9 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10.25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8.30 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 11.30 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9.42 a m, Rowland 10.00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6.10 p m, arrives Dillon 6.30 p m, Latta 6.44 p m, Pee Dee 7.08 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.40 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.42 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7.48 p m, leave Lanes 8.26 a m, Manning 9.06 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.55 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 9.14 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.55 a m, arrive Darlington 9.28 a m, Cheraw 10.40 a m, Wadesboro 2.25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m, Hartsville 9.35 p m, Bennettsville 9.36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10.10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6.41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6.30 a m, arrive Darlington 7.15 a m, leave Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5.15 p m, Darlington 6.29 p m, arrive Florence 7.00 p m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.10 p m, arrive Selma 3.00 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.40 p m, 1.14 a m, Rowland 6.10 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 p m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.43 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4.40 a m, Creston 5.24 a m, arrive Denmark 6.20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4.55 p m, Creston 5.47 p m, Sumter 6.40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3.50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 6.00 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 18 tf

W., N. & N. Railway

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND *5	NORTH BOUND +8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND *7	SOUTH BOUND †6
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	2 00	Lv...Walnut street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	2 10	Lv...Surry street....Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar...Jacksonville.....Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 43	10 25
11 50	4 30	Lv...Maysville.........Lv	10 09	9 15
12 30	4 44	Lv...Pollocksville......Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 30	Ar...Newbern...........Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

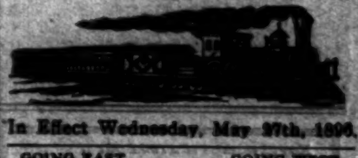
Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager.

my 23 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Leave	STATIONS.	4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 13	Kinston...........	10 23	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 32
6 57	6 42	Morehead City....	8 03	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.

my 27 tf

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Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 29, 1897

BOLD BANK ROBBERS

Wounded the Cashier and Carried Off All the Cash—A Posse in Hot Pursuit of the Thieves.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

OMAHA, NEB., June 28.—A special to the *Bee* from Deadwood, S. D., says:

Four marked men this morning made a desperate attempt to rob the Butte County bank at Belleforche. Entering the bank with revolvers drawn, they ordered the customers present and bank officials to hold up their hands. The little hesitancy on the part of the cashier drew a shot from the gun of one of the robbers, which clipped off a large portion of the cashier's right ear and forced compliance with the command. The safe and counters were relieved of the cash they contained, and the robbers mounting their horses which had been conveniently stationed rode away.

Alarm was immediately given and in a few minutes a well-mounted and a well armed posse was in pursuit of the robbers. Within a few miles of town the posse came up with the fugitives and a running fight ensued, which resulted in one of the robbers throwing up his hands and surrendering. The others being better mounted continued their flight but are being closely pursued and have very few chances for escape. The day was favorable for a raid on the bank as the weather was such that it kept the town people off the streets. The robbers had little opposition and had quite a start before the alarm could be given.

OMAHA, June 28.—As the party started away after the assault on the bank the unusual display of firearms on their part attracted the attention of A. Giles, a merchant, who surmised that something was wrong and gave an alarm. Giles was made the target for a volley from the robbers' pistols but escaped uninjured. Pursuit was prompt, the bandits having barely time to unhitch their horses and mount before being surrounded. In the fight that followed Walter Gay, of Gayesons, was shot through the cheek, receiving a painful wound. The outlaws fired right and left while riding out of the town, but no one else was wounded.

Thomas Day, the captured robber, was overhauled half a mile from town and is now in jail at Deadwood. He is a stranger in the vicinity. The rest of the gang are now at bay at the Three V ranch, a few miles from Bellefourche, where they will likely be captured or killed. It transpires that less than $75 was taken from the bank, the cashier, Arthur Marble, having slammed and locked the doors of the vault at the entrance of the robbers. He was fired at three times, only one shot taking effect. He tried to return the fire, but his pistol failed him.

HOUSE COMMITTEES.

Speaker Reed to Make Appointments Before Final Adjournment—Populists Demand Recognition But Not Likely to Get It.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Speaker Reed said to-day that he had the matter of the appointment of the committees under consideration, and that unless something now unforeseen occurred to change his present inclination, he would prepare the list and submit it prior to the final adjournment. The Speaker has had ample opportunity during the extra session for ascertaining the wishes and the qualifications of members for committee assignments, and although the actual work of preparing the committee list has not been begun, the task will probably be rendered easier than usual by the fact that most of the chairmen of the important committees in the last House are members of the present House, and the Speaker has now a personal acquaintance with all the new members.

One of the interesting things in connection with the appointment of the committees is the disposition to be made of the twenty-one Populists. In a written communication to the Speaker early in the session they demanded recognition on the committees as a separate party. Heretofore they have not been recognized. Neither Speaker Reed nor the late Speaker Crisp recognized the party of which they are members as entitled to separate recognition and their assignments as a rule were confined to unimportant committees. None of the big committees, like the Ways and Means, Appropriations, Foreign Affairs or Judiciary, has had a Populist member. The Democrats will protest if the Populists are given representation at their expense.

It is not considered at all likely that Speaker Reed will see fit to change his policy regarding the Populists. When Mr. Reed comes to make up his lists he will doubtless confer with Mr. Bailey, of Texas, who was selected as the candidate for Speaker by the Democratic caucus. There is no intimation of any change in the chairmanship of the principal committees. Where the old chairmen are members of the present House they will, doubtless, with possibly an exception or two, be reappointed.

A NEGRO LYNCHED

For Robbery and Criminally Assaulting a White Woman.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ABERDEEN, MISS., June 28.—A negro named Parry Gilliam was forcibly taken from the Monroe county jail late last night, carried five miles from town and hung to a tree in the middle of the big road, where his body was found early this morning. He was the negro charged with having robbed a white woman at Okolona, Saturday afternoon, and attempted a criminal assault upon her. He was recognized by her out of a party of half a dozen arrested, as being the guilty person. The Court and officers at Okolona, fearing a lynching, removed the negro to Monroe county jail at Aberdeen, Saturday evening.

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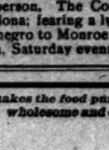

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TARIFF DISCUSSION

DRIFTED INTO A GENERAL DEBATE ON TRUSTS.

Severe Arraignment of the Sugar Trust by Senators Caffrey and Lindsay—The Cuban Belligerency Matter—Good Progress Made with the Tariff Bill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The Senate made good progress on the Tariff bill to-day, disposing of the paragraphs relating to hides, which have been the source of much controversy. As finally agreed on the duty on hides is placed at 20 per cent. ad valorem, in place of 1½ cents per pound, as originally reported by the Finance Committee. The discussion was protracted, drifting into a general debate on trusts, and from that back to the Sugar Trust. Mr. Smith, of New Jersey, spoke at length against the duty on hides, while Senator Allen, of Nebraska, supported the duty. The new paragraph was agreed to—39 to 20—one Democrat (Rawlins, of Utah) and several Populists and silver Republicans voting with the Republicans in the affirmative.

The incidental debate on trusts led to severe arraignment of the Sugar Trust by Senators Caffery and Lindsay, and a general discussion of means to deal with trusts by Senator Hoar.

A resolution authorizing the President to invite foreign governments to participate in the Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha was agreed to.

When the Tariff bill was taken up, the paragraph on hides was passed over temporarily, owing to the absence of Senator Smith, of New Jersey, who is interested in the subject.

The paragraph relating to stained or painted glass windows was changed slightly in phraseology and the duties agreed to as reported.

On the iron ore paragraph, the pending provision gave a duty of forty cents per ton on iron ore. Senator Allison offered new amendments which were agreed to, adding to the first clause of the paragraph as reported "manganese ore $1.00 per ton"; also, at the end of the proviso "basic slag, ground or unground, $1.00 per ton."

Paragraph 149, card clothing, was agreed to as in the House bill.

In the paragraph on cross cut saws, the committee made a change, inserting steel hand saws finished or unfinished, ten cents per pound and twenty per cent. ad valorem.

In paragraph 187, iron or steel bars, cold drawn, etc., a change was made from one cent to three-fourths of a cent per pound in addition to the rates upon plates, etc., and on steel circular saw plates from three-fourths to one-half of a cent in addition to the rate for steel saw plates.

Aluminum was changed, making the rate, crude seven cents; in plates, etc., twelve cents.

In bronze powder, the duty on bronze metal, in leaf, was increased from five to eight cents per package.

A new paragraph, 178½, was agreed to, viz: Hooks and eyes five and a half cents per pound and fifteen per cent. ad valorem.

At Senator Quay's request the change in paragraph 187 was reconsidered and one cent restored as the duty on iron bars, etc., in addition to the rates on plates, etc.

At this point Senator Smith came on the floor. It was decided to go on with the leather schedule. Senator Allison proposed a change in paragraph 436½ relating to hides, making the rate twenty per cent. ad valorem, instead of 1½ per cent. per pound, and also striking out the proviso relating to drawbacks.

The paragraph as amended reads, "hides of cattle, raw or uncured, whether dry, salted or pickled, twenty per cent. ad valorem."

The debate which followed was participated in by Senator Smith, Senator Platt of Connecticut, Senator Vest, Senator Hoar, Senator Allen and Senator Stewart. During the course of his speech, Senator Smith, referring to Cuba, spoke of the remarkable fact that a resolution recognizing the belligerency of the Cubans had been passed by the Senate and sent to the catafalque or tomb, the House of Representatives, to be buried by a Republican House, a Republican Speaker, at the dictation of a Republican President. It was an insult to the American people, which they would rebuke at the polls next November.

Senator Smith was suffering from a slight indisposition and was compelled to take a brief rest before continuing his speech.

The discussion finally branched off to the prosecution of trusts, in which Senators Allen and Hoar discussed the law. Senator Hoar stated that he thought it likely an amendment relating to trusts would be offered in connection with the present bill tending to perfect the provisions on the subject in the Tariff bill of 1894, and declaring that such provisions are not repealed by this bill. Such an amendment had been prepared by Senator Pettus of Alabama, and Senator Hoar said he expected to vote for it when it came up.

Senator Hoar said that while the question of trusts could be dealt with to some extent by striking at their imports, as in the law of 1894, yet he feared that the most serious phase of the evil must be dealt with by the States. He showed the technical legal meaning of the word "trust" and explained the difficulties in making the Sugar Trust and the Standard Oil Trust amenable to Federal law. He regarded these monopolies as a menace to the republic and was hopeful that some means might be found to check them, yet he could not say how they could be hit. The State could limit their amount of capital, which would be one effective means of dealing with them.

Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky, said that in the case of a confessed monopoly such as the Sugar Trust one effective means of dealing with it would be to extend it no further benefits from tariff legislation. When the point was reached in a tariff bill where sugar was to be dealt with, then it should be so shaped as not to be to the benefit of the trust.

Senator Hoar replied that the answer to this was that the policy seemed to be established that revenue was to be raised on refined sugar and it was further desired that the business of refining sugar shall be done in this country rather than abroad.

Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, argued that the Sugar Trust was within the operation of the anti-trust law, and he felt that it was time the attention of the attorney general and the United States district attorneys was called to the frequent and flagrant violations of the law by the Sugar Trust. The Senator declared that the Sugar Trust was the most arrogant and iniquitous trust in the world.

Senator Allen, resuming, declared that the country was "rotten with trusts," every article we eat and wear and use being controlled by trusts, while Congress, the judiciary and the executive authorities are impotent and powerless to act, according to those who argue that the Federal laws cannot reach the trusts. He maintained that the laws are sufficient if energetically enforced, but that the authorities have not executed them with zeal.

The vote was then taken on the hide paragraph as amended by the committee, making the duty 20 per cent. ad valorem and it was agreed to—39 to 20.

The committee presented a substitute for paragraph 417, band or belting leather, etc. Senator Allison explained the substitute as more scientific than the former one. It was agreed to—30 to 19.

The glove paragraphs were taken up and agreed to without change, from paragraph 428 to 434.

The substitute previously agreed to by the committee for paragraph 434 was offered by Senator Allison, and agreed to; also paragraph 435. This completed the leather and glove paragraphs.

Senator Allison proposed a substitute for paragraph 215, relating to cattle, as follows: Less than a year old, $2 a head; on all other cattle, if valued at not more than $14, $3 50 a head; valued at more than $14 and not more than $35, 35 per cent. ad valorem; valued at more than $35, 90 per cent. The substitute was agreed to.

The bill was laid aside at 5 o'clock, and after an executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The session of the House to-day lasted only long enough to call the roll on Mr. Dingley's motion to adjourn.

The next session will be held Thursday.

Representative King, of Utah, has introduced in the House a bill identical with that introduced by Senator Morgan in the Senate, providing for the annexation of Hawaii under the conditions of the treaty negotiated by the President.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

Weyler Calls for More Troops—Will Soon Begin Active Operations.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, June 28.—A special to the *Chronicle*, from Jacksonville, Fla., says:

"Weyler while at Cienfuegos, made a request for 20,000 colonial volunteers, with the intention of starting an active campaign. He has also demanded from Spain 10,000 additional troops to reach Cuba by September 1st. The rainy season will be drawing to a close at this time, and this goes to prove the assertion that he will make the effort of his life to conquer the insurgents. The announcement that Gomez would begin active operations has been verified."

Official dispatches from Trinidad, province of Santa Clara, say that thirty-nine persons have surrendered there to the Spaniards. The families, it is added, are lodged in the railroad station, which is overcrowded. Fifteen of the party have died from fever.

Small skirmishes only have taken place recently in the other provinces with but slight loss on either side.

Addressing the local authorities last evening in the palace of Santiago de Cuba, Captain General Weyler said he remembered with pleasure that region where he had engaged in a campaign during the previous war in Cuba. Continuing, he explained that he was coming to pacify that part of the island, and that though he was strongly desirous of peace his system of making war was to be rigorous toward the rebels who refuse to accept the clemency which Spain, through him, offered them. He then further added:

"Notwithstanding the examples in rigor set by other colonial nations, I attend to the reconstruction of the wealth of the island. This was the purpose which inspired my last decrees, and I propose to continue this policy, although I have been compelled in some instances to countenance destruction, owing to the fact that circumstances have made it necessary in some cases to destroy the resources of the rebels."

The Captain General then referred to the sincerity of the Spanish government in its desire to introduce reforms in Cuba, concluding with the remark: "I come to bring peace or war. If the former is accepted, we will return to the law. But if the latter is desired, behind me come forty battalions of troops."

MADRID, June 28.—Senator Canovas de Castello says that in case the Spanish forces in Cuba should suffer severely from sickness during the rainy season, the government will send 20,000 additional troops to the island in October, in order to maintain the army at its full strength and to inflict a final blow upon the insurgents.

TWO MEN KILLED.

Dashed to Death from a Scaffold—A Third Man Saved in a Miraculous Way.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, June 28.—A derrick on the roof of a new building fell at 1 o'clock this afternoon, knocking three men from a scaffolding on the ninth story. Two of them were dashed to instant death on the ground, 195 feet below, and the third was saved in a miraculous way. The killed are: Palmetto Ayres, colored, aged 40; Charles Kargill, colored, aged 35. W. M. Brown, white, carpenter, was cut about the head and arms.

The men were standing on a platform which skirted the edge of the ninth floor. When the derrick fell the part of the scaffolding upon which they stood was swept away and the men were thrown into space. Brown grasped one of the derrick ropes as he shot through the air. As the boom of the hoisting engine fell the ropes on the tackle were set in motion, one going up and the other down. It was Brown's good fortune to catch the rope being drawn upward and he was hauled safely to the roof.

To another boom of the derrick projecting out on the other side of the building was attached a car in which four men were standing. This boom likewise fell, but was held up by the roof. The car was dashed over the side of the building and swung there in safety. The men were shoved through a window, none of them being injured.

Mr. Lammon superintendent of derricks, was seen and said: "The killing of these men was no accident. It was, in my opinion, a plot on the part of some one at work on this building that the derrick should fall."

REPUBLICAN SENATORS

Discussing the Rates to be Imposed on Coal in the Tariff Bill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—There was a large gathering of Republican Senators at the meeting of the Senate Finance Committee at the Arlington Hotel to-night. Most of the time was spent in discussing the rates to be imposed on coal, and the proposition to fix them so that a reciprocal arrangements may be arrived at with the Dominion of Canada. No formal conclusion was reached, the committee deferring final action until the meeting to-morrow morning. Strong arguments were advanced by some of those present in favor of a rate of forty cents per ton on coal, the statement being made that the Western coal fields should find a market in Canada for an additional million tons per year, this statement being based on reports that the new liberal ministry of the Dominion would reduce the duty on imports of American coal to a similar amount and enter into reciprocal arrangements with the United States. After the meeting one of the members of the committee advanced the opinion that the rate to be finally fixed would be 67½c. per ton but that there would be no provision for a reciprocal agreement. The rates on pine apples were increased from six to seven cents per cubic foot in bulk; from $6.00 to $7.00 per thousand.

The general subject of reciprocity also came up for discussion by the Republican members of the committee after the visitors had departed.

HUMORS IN THE BLOOD, boils, pimples, scrofula sores, are promptly eradicated by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the one true blood purifier, nerve tonic and health builder.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, biliousness, etc. 25 cents.

GIVEN TO THE JURY.

THE CASE AGAINST THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY.

Charged With Conspiring to Restrict Trade—Argument Concluded Yesterday Evening—Judge Fitzgerald's Instructions to the Jury.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Arguments were continued to-day in the trial of Joseph B. Duke, president; Josiah Browne, secretary, and other officers and directors of the American Tobacco Company, on a charge of conspiracy to restrict trade.

Joseph H. Choate addressed the jury in behalf of the defendants. "Business men were anxious to know whether they would be allowed to conduct business in the way they chose," he said. "The question was whether, because the defendants chose to regulate and manage their own business, they should be condemned to a felon's cell." He claimed that the testimony introduced by the prosecution failed to show that the defendants had employed other than honorable means in adopting governing rules.

There were two chief questions involved in this trial. One was: Has the owner and manufacturer of property for sale the right to direct by what means and on what terms those goods shall be disposed of? Whether or not he could fix the prices at which such goods may be sold, or can make special arrangements to give exclusive rights to sell those goods to certain persons?

Mr. Choate read the report of the New Jersey court in the case a year ago against the American Tobacco Company, and asked that Judge Fitzgerald incorporate portions of the report in his charge. He said: "Such an agreement as has been made between the American Tobacco Company and the jobbers has been made between manufacturers from time to time beyond the recollection of man. I stand here for absolute freedom of trade, unlimited competition, no matter who goes to the wall in consequence. The only conceivable way in which the directors of the company could be guilty of conspiracy, would be to so place their business as to take away the legal rights of other persons."

Mr. Choate laid much stress on the fact that the price of cigarettes had been reduced since the American Tobacco Company came into existence.

Mr. Choate finally reached the consignment agreement. He claimed that it was perfectly legal; that it worked injury to no one.

District Attorney Olcott spoke for the prosecution. Much of his address was personal to Mr. Choate.

The case went to the jury to-night.

Judge Fitzgerald in his instructions to the jury said that the trial was an exceedingly important one. It was an action brought by the public at large in the name of the people of the State. He would impress it upon the minds of the jury that it was not a civil suit, in which it was sought to establish private rights or remedy private wrongs. Whether or not the facts alleged in the indictment constituted a crime was a question of law with which they had no concern. It was for them to determine whether or not the evidence established the truth of the allegation. Judge Fitzgerald reviewed the evidence of Robert S. Brown and that given by dealer Hirsch, of Brooklyn, both of whom claimed to have been injured by the American Tobacco Company. He also quoted at length from State and Federal Court decisions.

After ruling upon a number of requests, submitted by counsel for the defence, the judge directed the jury to retire.

At 12 35 o'clock this morning, the jury, not having reached any decision, by order of the Court was locked up for the night.

MUSIC TEACHERS.

A Southern Branch of the National Association to Be Organized.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 28.—At the close of the Music Teachers' Convention to-night, about one hundred Southern music teachers met in the Lyceum at the Grand Central Palace and discussed the holding of a Southern musical festival and the formation of State associations in the Southern States.

Chas W. Landon, of Lynchburg, Va.; Jas. L. Ewell, of New York; Mrs. T. J. Simmons, of Eufaula, Ala; Mrs. William Brooks and Mme. Barbot, of Charleston, S. C; G. W. Bryant, of Raleigh, N. C; S. A. Wolff, of Dallas, N. C., and Joseph McLean, of Atlanta, Ga., were chosen as a committee to organize a Southern branch of the Music Teachers' National Association. This committee will send out invitations to Southern teachers to meet in a musical festival to be held in Atlanta during the Christmas holidays. The organization will be perfected at the Atlanta festival.

Texas is the only Southern State which has a music teachers' association.

URGENT APPEAL FOR AID.

Many Families in Alachua County, Florida, on the Verge of Starvation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, June 28.—Urgent appeals for aid are coming afresh from that part of Alachua county, Florida, which was devastated by the great hurricane of September 29th. The destitution seems to be greater than at any time since the catastrophe. Alachua county is situated in the centre of the peninsula midway between Jacksonville and Cedar Keys. A request for help has been received from citizens of Trenton, in which this statement is made: "Many families within our borders are upon the very verge of starvation—are now subsisting upon dry bread with not even the hope of getting this sort of food when the present scanty supply is exhausted. The distressing cry for food is heard in almost every quarter, and unless some speedy relief is secured great suffering will be the result. While other aid is greatly needed, still we shall only solicit the means upon which life can subsist."

SICK SENATORS.

Pettigrew Continues to Improve—Harris of Tennessee and Smith of New Jersey Not Seriously Ill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The condition of Senator Pettigrew, who was taken ill in the Senate Saturday evening, continues to improve. His physician believes he will be able to resume his Senatorial duties in a few days.

Senator Harris, of Tennessee, who had been unwell for some time but who was gradually recuperating, suffered a set-back yesterday which at first caused his friends some apprehension, but to-night he is reported to be better.

After reaching his home from the Senate to-day Mr. Smith, of New Jersey, was compelled to take to his bed. He has been suffering with stomach trouble but is not seriously ill.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

WIND AND RAIN IN GEORGIA.

Two Convicts Killed by Lightning—Many Persons Injured—A Church Blown Down—Crops Damaged.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MACON, GA., June 28.—A special to the *Telegraph* from Dakota, Ga., says: Yesterday afternoon a severe storm of wind and rain visited this city. Lightning struck the convict stockade, completely tearing it up. Two convicts, Sam Preston, of Clay county, and Sol. May, of Webster county, were instantly killed. Thirteen more were badly hurt, some of them badly crippled. Two other convicts made their escape and have not been captured.

A great deal of timber was blown down and the telephone wires are all down. There was some hail, but it did very little damage. A wind and rain storm struck Cordele, Ga., to day at noon, blowing down a Methodist church and the steeple of another church; prostrated telegraph wires and blew down trees and many fences. There is also much damage to crops. Several outhouses were blown down. A number of people were badly hurt but no one was killed outright.

FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

Large Five Story Building—Loss About $150,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—Fire broke out at 1 30 o'clock this morning in the large five-story building north of Montgomery avenue and between Fourth and Fifth streets, occupied by several manufacturers. The losses will aggregate about $150,000. The principal losers are the Pennsylvania Gas Fixture Company, the Matred Mills Company, manufacturers of upholstery, J. M. Schwarz, manufacturer of upholstery air cloth, and John Yankee, carriage manufacturer. The three upper floors are completely gutted and the contents of the lower floors practically ruined by water.

KEY WEST QUIET.

The Trouble Between Blacks and Whites Believed To Be At An End.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, FLA., June 28.—Quiet prevails here, and the trouble between the blacks and whites over Johnson, the alleged assailant of Mrs. Atwell, is believed to be at an end. The local papers censure the county officials because they have not arrested the leaders of the negro mob, and are urging the county commissioners to offer a reward of one thousand dollars for the apprehension of Gardner's murderer.

A special session of the County Court will be held next month to try the negro Johnson.

WARM WIRELETS

Another European party has been massacred in New Guinea. No details of the tragedy are know as yet.

Nine children have been killed and many others injured by the collapse of a church wall at Solana, in the province of Ciudadreal, Spain.

John L. Sullivan is working like a beaver so that he may make a good showing in his six-round bout with Fitzsimmons on July 5th.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations recommends payment of $6,000 to the families of the three Italians lynched at New Orleans.

The Senate yesterday confirmed the nomination of H. S. Harkins, to be collector of internal revenue for the Fifth district of North Carolina.

After being idle for some weeks, the Eube department and the sheet mill of the Reading Pa., Iron Works have resumed operations, giving employment to over 1 200 hands.

Manilla advices say that the volcano Mayon has been in a state of violent eruption, and the flow of lava has done great damage. There has been considerable loss of life.

Unless the condition of public business prevents, President and Mrs. McKinley will leave Washington Friday for a visit to canton, Ohio. They will remain until Monday.

Brunswick county, Va., yesterday elected fourteen delegates to the State Democratic convention. Twelve are for Tyler for Governor and two for Ellyson; but are not instructed.

Warwick's two delegates to the Virginia State Democratic Convention are instructed for Baker P. Lee for Governor and are understood to be for Ellysonas second choice.

Postmasters were appointed yesterday: North Carolina—Bandy, W. M. Bandy; Brown, Flu Brown; Connelly Springs John Miller; Eldorado, H. A. Henderson; Cherryville, J. L. Stroup; Randleman, J. A. Ivey: Hillsboro, J. C. Cheek.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Bananas, Apples, Figs, Dates, Lemons, Oranges, Peanuts, Cakes and Crackers, Nuts, Candies of all kinds. These are some of the things I offer for sale. Prices sure to please. A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. je 27 tf

Salesmen for California Wines; $100 per month and expenses; chance for advance; commission if preferred. Address, inclosing self-addressed envelope, W. A. Vandercook Co., San Francisco, Cal. je 27d *

The Linens, Percales and Organdies expected have positively arrived. A large drive in Dimities; also Valenciennes, Edgings and Embroideries at J. J. Shepard's, 13 Market street. je 23 tf

For Sale—The Cottage on Carolina Beach known as the Castle. Six rooms. Cost over $1,000. Will be sold cheap. D. O'Connor, Real Estate Agent. je 11 tf

Watermelons—Received this a. m. car load Melons. Will be closed out at wholesale and retail foot of Dock street. W. J. Kirkham & Co. je 10 tf

Prices to suit the hard times. Fine Candies, Ice Cream and Fresh Fruits can be had at Andrew Mavronichols', 705 North Fourth street. Orders left Saturday for Ice Cream delivered Sunday. Bell 'Phone 248. my 30 tf

H. C. Bascom, Produce Commission Merchant, No. 5 South Water street, solicits consignments of all kinds of produce. Beef Cattle, Milch Cows and Mutton a specialty. my 15 tf

Ladies drop me a Postal to 208 Princess street, I will come to your residence and see if your Sewing Machine needs any repairs. Furniture repaired also. 15 years experience. J. B. Farrar. my 11 3m

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St., Telephone 98. mar 13 tf

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. apl3

Water Ground Meal.

A fresh lot of Water Ground Meal just received.

Flour of all grades. Corn, Oats, Hay and Bran. Nails, Hoop Iron, Bungs and Glue. Coffee, Sugar and Spices. Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco. A full line of standard Drugs.

The above goods are for sale at

D. L. GORE'S,

je 17 tf 180, 182 and 184 North Water St.

Attention!

Sportsmen AND Tourists!

—THE—

Seaboard Air Line

Reaches All the Famous

Hunting and Fishing Grounds

—OF—

Virginia and the Carolinas.

Commencing June 1st.

Summer Tourist Tickets On Sale at all Stations. Stop Over Privileges Allowed All Tourists.

Sportsmen's Bicycles Carried Free.

SOLID PULLMAN VESTIBULED LIMITED —TRAINS—

Train Service Unequalled.

NO EXTRA FARES.

H. St. John, V. P. and Gen'l Manager.

H. W. B. Glover, Traffic Manager. T. J. Anderson, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

General Offices—Portsmouth, Va.

je 1 tf

Personally Conducted Tour to Providence, Boston and White Mountains via S. A. L. and M. & M. T. Co,

August 11th, 1897, is the date selected for the special excursion to Providence via Seaboard Air Line and Merchants' & Miners' Transportation Co. Steamer Tickets will only be sold on the 11th, and will be limited to 30 days from date, allowing passengers to return on any regular steamer and train within that limit. The following rates and schedule will apply:

		RATE.	SCHEDULE.
Charlotte,	N. C.	19.05	8:30 P. M.
Hamlet,	"	18.10	11:40 P. M.
Lincolnton,	"	20.35	7:10 P. M.
Maxton,	"	15.55	6:13 P. M.
Monroe,	"	19 15	9:40 P. M.
Raleigh,	"	17 60	2:13 A. M.
Rutherfordton,	"	21.25	4:35 P. M.
Sanford,	"	17 50	1:02 A. M.
Shelby,	"	2 70	6:06 P. M.
Wadesboro,	"	18 60	10:31 P. M.
Wilmington,	"	20.30	3:30 P. M.

The steamship "Chatham" will be placed in service on this occasion and the service will be first-class in every respect. Meals and stateroom berth on steamer, going and return, will be furnished holders of these special excursion tickets without extra charge. The capacity of the steamer is of course limited, and application for reservation should be made as early as possible in order to secure the best accommodation. S. A. L. Ticket Agent at Atlanta, Ga., will make reservations and furnish number of rooms occupied. The Passenger Department of the Seaboard Air Line at Portsmouth, Va., has issued an attractive Itinerary of this trip, copies of which will be furnished upon application to any S. A. L. Agent. je 24 tf

STOVES AND RANGES,

OIL STOVES,

Gasolene Stoves.

In fact anything you want for the kitchen.

I am adding the above line to my complete stock of

HARDWARE, TINWARE AND Agricultural Implements

and will carry a line second to none in quality, at the very lowest prices.

Have secured the services of J. L. Breckenridge with special reference to this line, and can offer you the benefit of his several years experience.

My line includes the Richmond Stove Co.'s entire product.

Can furnish repairs for all kinds of Stoves.

J. W. Murchison,

Orton Building.

je 24 tf

To Any Non-Catholic in North Carolina,

"Truth"

ONLY TEN CENTS PER ANNUM.

To any non-Catholic in North Carolina we will send for only ten cents per annum, "Truth," a Catholic magazine devoted to giving TRUE explanations of the Catholic Church, that is of the Catholic Church as it is, not as caricatured and misrepresented. Address, "TRUTH," Raleigh, N. C.

REV. THOS. F. PRICE, Manager.

my 9 tf D&W

Now Is The Time.

The "Unlucky Corner"

The place to buy that best of

Lard.

R. M. Jones' Open Kettle Rendered at a special price this week.

Household Ammonia that every one wants and needs is on the list.

Telephone 109.

S. W. Sanders.

je 22 tf

REMNANTS!

This week will be devoted to remnants. We believe it will pay you to examine them. All Wool Extra Super Two-ply Carpeting at 45c per yard They are in a variety of lengths.

All 8-Wire Tapestry Carpeting at 50c Per yard.

These goods make splendid Rugs.

All 10-Wire Tapestry Carpeting at 55c Yard.

All Velvets and Body Brussels at 80c Yard.

One lot Cotton Chain and Union Carpeting, yard wide, 15 to 30c yard

One lot Silkalines and Jap Crepes.—In lengths for Pillows and Mantle Draperies at 8½c yard. Regular 12½c quality.

Odds and ends in Cretons, Upholstery Damask, Denims and Muslins regardless of cost.

One lot Ladies' Vests, Unbleached, at 4c each.

Remnants of Matting—We must get them out of the way at any price.

A special lot of Table Covers at a special price. Portiers 3¼ yards long, 50 inches wide, at $2 75 pair.

PHONE No. 102.

A. D. BROWN,

No. 29 North Front St.,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK.

je 27 tf

Hustling, Pushing, Cutting Prices!

While the sun shines the farmer makes hay. Just so with us, when the days are warm we sell our Summer Goods. We have had an elegant Spring trade, but adding two large stocks in one makes us very much over-stocked. Our store is as full now as it should be in October. We will very much need the room, as we are now looking forward to the next season. Our Summer Goods we are going to sell, and if prices will talk, here they go:

1,000 yards on band of Checked and Striped White Muslins at only 4c per yd.

1,500 yards of Colored Batiste at 4½c per yard.

Good many styles of dark and light Challies to closeat 4c per yard. Strictly all wool Challies, worth 15c, at 8½c.

Beautiful line of fine Silkolines in handsome styles, worth 12½ and 15c. at 10c.

Fine white Organdy at 9, 12½, 15, 20, 25 and 35c per yard.

Shirt Waist Silks—They were very cheap at 35c, now I will sell at 20c.

Drapery Silks worth 65c, bought of R. M. McIntire, now 40c.

Black Satin, slightly damaged, at 25c; better quality and nice goods, strictly all Silk, at 60c per yard, and on up to 85c, $1.00 and 1.25 per yard.

MATTING—Since the tariff has been put on Matting the prices are necessarily higher. But we still sell them very low. We have a beautiful Matting at 12½, 15, 20c and up to 30c per yard.

FLOOR OIL CLOTH AND RUGS—Oil Cloth Art Squares, 1¾ yards square patterns at 50c per pattern. Beautiful Oil Cloth Rugs, 2 yards long, for 60c each. Hall Oil Cloth, 8-4 and 10-4 wide, best and heaviest weights for 30c per square yard.

Track Carpet 27 inches wide, very heavy quality, worth 35c, now 23c.

Very fine line of Carpet Remnants to make Rugs of, 2 yards long, 36 inches wide, strictly all wool, at 50c each.

A big line of Smyrna Rugs from $1.00 to 3.50 each.

SHOES, SHOES—Don't go barefooted. Leather is cheaper than your feet. Men's heavy high cut Ties for $1.00 per pair. Gentlemen's Calf Skin high cut Tie for farmers at $1.85.

Men's Satin Call, Congress and Lace Shoes, $1.00.

Our $1 25 Shoes are strictly all solid, made up nicely and warranted to give satisfaction, and we consider big value.

You will find us at 112 North Front St., opposite the Orton Hotel.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,

je 20 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

STOP!

The "Dangler" Vapor Oil Stove

IS THE BEST MADE.

No Dust, Smoke, Ashes, Odor.

Can be run for half cent per hour.

They Are Selling Like "Hot Cakes."

If your cook leaves you your wife can do her own cooking with no discomfort from heat. Come and examine them

OWEN F. LOVE & CO

je 27 tf

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

We want your business, and will Make it to Your Interest to Deal with us. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. D. L. GORE, Vice President. W. C. COKER Jr., 2nd Vice President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

	May 14th, '96.	May 14th, '97
Deposits	$515,000	$599,500
Surplus and Net Profits	58,900	69,500
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid 6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. je 13 tf

Depositors In

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

Will please call at the office of the Company and have interest entered on pass-book for quarter ending June 1st. The Savings Bank has paid its depositors in interest within the past year $9,269.20.

Did you get any of that money? If not, why not?

Paid in Capital $25,000. Surplus $7,500.

je 13 tf

Hardware, Tinware,

EARTHENWARE,

STOVES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose,

Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. mar 24 tf

J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY'S Directory of Wilmington, 1897.

Containing a general business and street directory.

Price $3.00.

For sale by C. W. Yates & Co.

J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY, Owners and Publishers, Richmond, Va.

my 21 tf

NEW CROP

Molasses.

Our Own Importation From

WEST INDIES.

QUALITY EXCELLENT.

Price Low.

WORTH & WORTH.

my 30 tf